

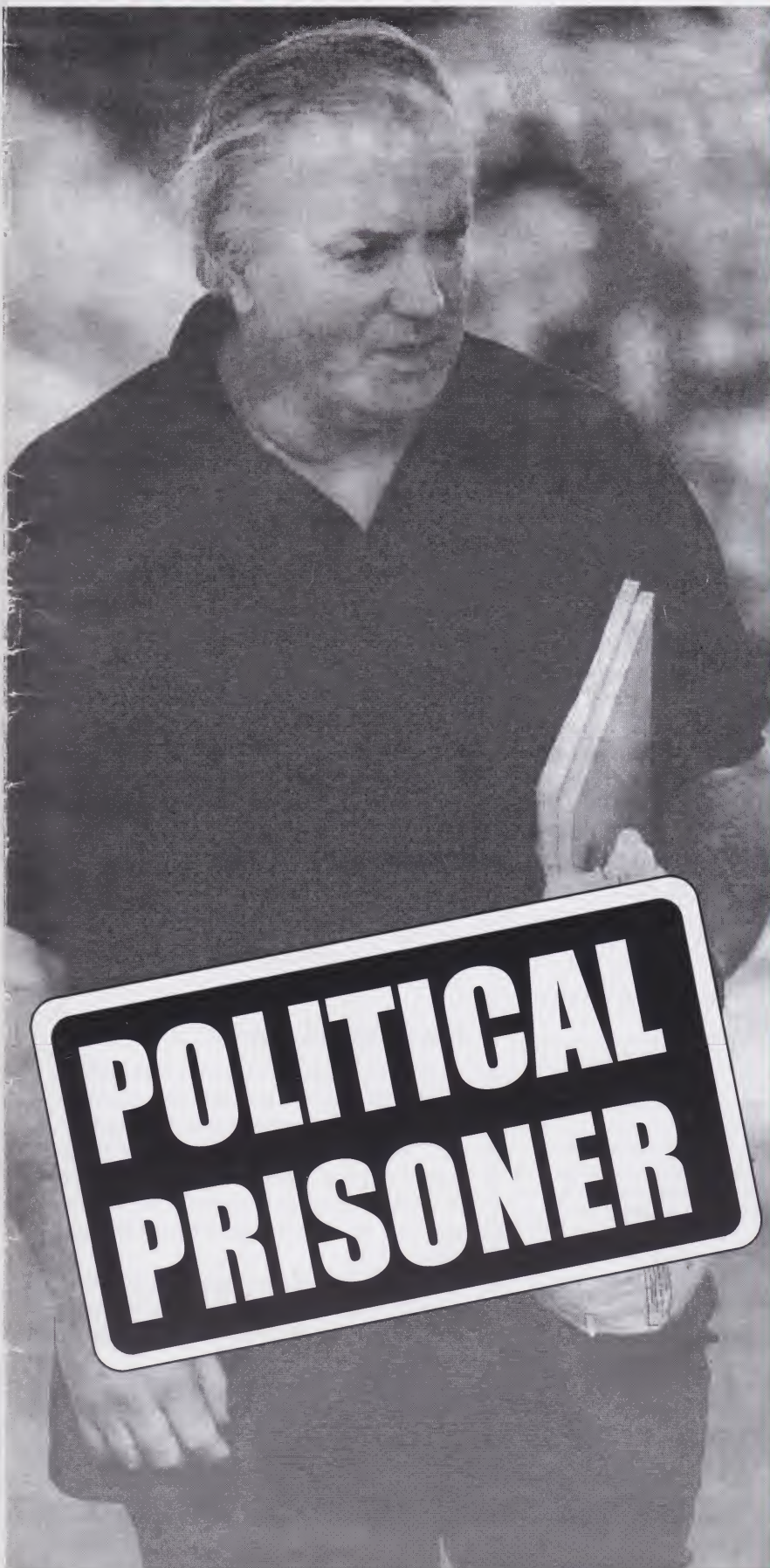
Spearhead

£1.50

No. 408

FEBRUARY 2003

ISSN 1364-7105



**Tony Martin
refused
parole
because his
views are
not in tune
with Blair's
Britain**

**OUR
COMMENT
ON PAGE
FOUR**

WHAT WE THINK

We ask again: is this a conspiracy?

It has been said in these columns before and it has been amplified again and again in commentaries on websites all over the world: Bush's and Blair's planned war against Iraq stinks.

This is a war which has nothing whatever to do with any threatened use of weapons of mass-destruction in the hands of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein. The evidence of such weapon power is so flimsy that even a substantial part of the British press disbelieves it. It has nothing whatever to do with the attacks on the United States on the 11th September 2001, for it was planned by Bush long before that – even before he (Bush) became president.

It has much more to do with oil – the wish of the US to compensate for its dwindling domestic oil reserves by colonising the oil-rich Middle East and determining the price at which its oil exports will reach America.

Nationalist comment

It also has to do with the desire of Israel to see Saddam Hussein deposed and a more Israel-friendly leader installed in his place – an aim assisted by the enormous influence of the Jewish lobby in Washington.

But there is more to it than that. The architects of the New World Order are stepping up their drive for global control. Nations not amenable to that control must be taught a lesson and brought into line. Serbia was one of these and that is why Serbia had to be attacked and its former leader, Slobodan Milosevic, arrested and put on trial as a 'war criminal'. Iraq is another example. Iraq too must be taught a lesson and Saddam Hussein, if possible, also arrested and tried as was Milosevic. If examples can be made of two relatively unimportant nations, more important ones, it is hoped, will get the message and not resist what the globalists have in store for them.

And one of the policies that the globalists have in store for the nations is multi-racialism. The nations – particularly the white, western ones – must have their borders torn down and be flooded with third-world immigrants. In this way it is intended that, in the course of one or two more generations, they will be destroyed as nations in any meaningful sense of the term. They will have no ethnic identity, and will be mere administrative and economic units of the global plantation.

And here is where another shattering development comes into focus.

In the *Sunday Express* on December 29th there was a front-page story with big headlines saying '110,000 Iraqis to flood Britain'.

The story said that "an army of 110,000 Iraqi refugees is heading for Britain to escape the looming war with Saddam Hussein."

In other words, aside from all the other reasons why Britain should not join in Bush's attack on Iraq, the launch of which is expected later this month, there is this additional reason: that it will add yet more droves of third-worlders heading for this country – on top of all the rest.

Naïve people might think that that prospect would make Tony Blair think twice about getting Britain involved. After all, he has enough problems with immigrants already. Why should he want more?

That reasoning makes sense if you believe that Blair is no more than a rather inadequate political leader, out of his depth in the series of crises engulfing Britain and just unable to cope.

But Blair is much more than this. He is the New World Order's chief agent in the destruction of the United Kingdom. In policies of his which appear to have no logic there is a certain terrible logic. We are not being drawn into the Iraq conflict *despite* the harm it will do to British interests; we are being drawn in precisely *because* of that harm. The conflict, with its enormous cost, will simply be another nail in this nation's coffin – just as World Wars I and II were nails in the coffins of the great nations of Europe.

And the vast numbers of new refugees – no doubt in reality far more than the 110,000 so far acknowledged – will not be an *accidental* consequence of the Iraq war; they are an *intended* consequence. That is the name of the game.

All this may sound like wild and woolly conspiracy theories taken to extremes. It may have a bit of an apocalyptic flavour. It may seem unduly far-fetched.

But think about it, and then ask yourself: do any other explanations of what is happening make any sense?

Humbug on cricket...

Should England cricketers take part in the World Cup in Zimbabwe this month in view of the appalling atrocities being perpetrated in that country by its gangster leader Robert Mugabe? This, curiously enough, is an issue over which people do not necessarily line up on a straightforward left-right basis.

Among those who oppose our cricketers going to Zimbabwe are a number of people on the left as well as, as one would expect, many on the right.

And some who are not strongly against the visit are to be found on the right as well as on the left.

So where should we stand? It may

Spearhead

No. 408 FEBRUARY 2003
PO Box 2471, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 4DT
Editor: John Tyndall

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British Nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its editor and is independent of all political parties and groups.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, the views expressed in signed articles or letters in *Spearhead* are the sole responsibility of their writers and should not be taken as representing the views of the Editor or the policies of any political organisation that *Spearhead* may support editorially.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from prospective advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of the month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse, without giving reasons, to publish any advertisement submitted. The appearance of an advertisement in *Spearhead* does not necessarily indicate that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function being advertised.

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts for articles for possible publication. The most useful lengths are of around 1,000 to 1,850 words. *Spearhead* is currently produced using Serif PagePlus 6 software. Articles sent on 3.5" computer disk will be welcome if compatible. To ensure acceptance, however, they should also be sent in printed or typewritten format. No payment is made for articles published, which become *Spearhead* copyright unless the writers specifically request otherwise. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or in any other way amend articles submitted for publication.

Those wishing to reprint *Spearhead* articles in other publications should ensure when doing so to give public acknowledgement to both the writer and *Spearhead* and to include in the acknowledgement the magazine's full address.

surprise some readers to hear that we are fairly indifferent over the matter of England players going to Zimbabwe.

We have always been against decisions in the sporting world being made in accordance with political considerations. This was our position back in 1970, when there was a huge hullabaloo in this country over the South African cricketers (then all white and with their country still practising *apartheid*) coming here. We were then all in favour of the visit. We happened to be in favour of *apartheid* as well, but where we were concerned the two issues were not connected. Even if we had not supported *apartheid*, we would still have supported the South Africans' tour of Britain for the reason given – non-interference by politicians in sport.

By the same token, we abominate what is now happening in Zimbabwe (which we still continue to prefer to call Rhodesia), but we are not against our cricketers going there. The stopping of a cricket tour will not necessarily do anything to topple Mugabe and put an end to his gangsterism. What is required to do that is a military task force comprising, among others, the Paras and the Royal Marines.

That this Government hasn't the gumption to send such a force is an indication of how low we have sunk as a nation. Of course, there is another factor here: we probably couldn't spare the men anyway as Tony wants them in Iraq!

But what we can comment on in all this affair is the blatant humbug that currently surrounds the issue of cricketers going to Zimbabwe.

So far, the Blair Government has taken a position of neutrality and non-involvement. It is for the cricketing authorities to make the decision, it says.

But that was not what British politicians were saying back in 1970 – particularly on the Labour side. Then they were screaming for the South African tour to be cancelled, although nothing was then happening in South Africa to compare remotely in barbarism with what is now happening in Rhodesia (sorry, Zimbabwe).

Leo McKinstry, writing in *The Sunday Telegraph* on January 5th about the Government's preference for not getting involved, said:-

"What is so striking about this ministerial feebleness is its gross hypocrisy. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, Labour politicians and activists were only too eager to demand a sporting boycott of another racist, oppressive regime, that of *apartheid* South Africa. Peter Hain, now Welsh Secretary, sprang to prominence as the dashing organiser of the campaign to stop the 1970 South African cricket tour of England. Yet until yesterday he has remained silent on the issue of the World Cup in Zimbabwe."

And what did Hain say 'yesterday'? He was only one of a group of ministers who, according to McKinstry, expressed their 'private' view that it might be better if the trip were cancelled. Rather different from Hain's militancy of 33 years ago!

... and confusion on football

Spurs and England soccer star Teddy Sheringham said at the end of December that young white footballers may struggle to succeed in the game because of "bigger, stronger and quicker" black players.

Like Dr. Roger Bannister's observations on the superiority of black sprinters a few years ago, this sent a shudder of embarrassment through the sporting establishment and beyond. It just isn't the 'done thing' to suggest publicly that some races are genetically better endowed than others in certain sporting endeavours – although everyone with a grain of common sense knows this is true.

What troubles some people is that once we get into the realm of genetic superiority and inferiority in the physical fields it will become logical to extend that study and discussion to other fields: for instance science, engineering, medicine, industrial capability, warfare, seamanship, aviation, politics, literature, art, music, philosophy and much else. And in these politically correct times that simply would not do!

Actually, although black (more correctly West African) superiority in sprinting and some other forms of competition is indisputable, we are not even sure if Teddy Sheringham is right in his observations of it in football. The majority of the world's very top players are white, although Blacks are very prevalent at the levels immediately below. Black players very probably are, on average, quicker – as would be expected in view of the black dominance of sprinting. But bigger and stronger? That is to be doubted. Size and strength are more of an asset in rugby, although some of the best players there are only of medium build. Rugby in Britain is still overwhelmingly white-dominated. The current England team contains one half-Black, and he is about the smallest! Young white men of big physique are more likely to take up rugby, and that means that many of them are lost to the soccer game.

But if we want a measure of size and strength as related to race we should observe the Olympic strength events – shot, hammer, discus, etc. – and, even more so, the World's Strongest Man annual competition shown on television. In these events Blacks hardly get a look in, and the contestants are overwhelmingly of North European stock. Scandinavians are represented disproportionately to their numbers, while Brits are often up there among the finalists.

There is a further consideration. The fact

that Blacks are gifted in at least some sports, while Whites possess a great range of gifts, sporting and otherwise, means that more young Blacks will aim at sporting careers than will be the case with young Whites. A greater proportion of Blacks will be highly motivated to succeed in sport because of the reduced opportunities for them to succeed in other fields. In other words, Blacks will tend to try harder in sport than Whites.

So the issue is rather more complicated than Teddy Sheringham makes it appear. But at least there is one good consequence of his speaking out. It brings genetic influences on human ability out into the open so that they may be examined and discussed. And that is something the liberal élite very definitely does not want!

IDS wobbles again

Iain Duncan Smith goes from bad to worse. Last month saw him coming out with a new 'watered-down' policy on Section 28, the law which forbids the teaching about homosexuality in schools. For years, Labour, egged on by its hugely powerful 'gay' lobby, has been pressing for the repeal of the law, while Tories, albeit rather weakly, have held out against any such repeal. But now, under Duncan Smith San, the Conservative Party is edging seemingly inexorably further and further towards the soggy centre-left, and it was always on the cards that this remnant of sturdy old-fashioned conservatism would be ditched in just one more stunt to win votes from among the degenerate dross of the British public.

Dunkers has come up with a formula which is not quite what Labour has been wanting but a good deal more than traditional Tories would wish to concede. Instead of the wholesale scrapping of the law, what he proposes is that it should be changed so as to allow the teaching of homosexuality in schools – providing it has the parents' consent. In other words, parents would have the option of withdrawing their children from classes where the subject was scheduled.

All done in the true spirit of modern Conservatism! The left makes demands. The Tories make a feeble play at opposing those demands. But then that dreaded word 'inevitable' raises its head. In this case Duncan Smith has acknowledged that if the repeal of the law is put to the vote in its original form, Labour, with its big majority, will 'inevitably' carry the motion. So let's have a compromise. Give the left half of what it wants and it will be satisfied. Of course, the left never is satisfied, and it will only be a matter of time before it demands more – in this case the teaching of homosexuality with or without the consent of parents.

But in the meantime the Tories live to fight another day. Pathetic, truly pathetic!

POLITICAL PRISONER!

Just when it seems that outrages in Tony Blair's Britain cannot possibly get any worse, another hits the headlines to raise the temperature of public anger a few degrees higher.

Last month it was announced that Norfolk farmer Tony Martin, jailed for manslaughter for shooting a burglar at his home, had had his application for early parole rejected on the recommendation of a probation officer. The probation officer's report accused Martin of being "defiantly out of touch" with modern thinking.

Among the reasons for this assessment was that he (Martin) believed that law and order in Britain were more effective in the 1950s. According to the officer, Martin "has views about society which are out of kilter with the majority of 21st century thinking" (*sic*).

As reasons for denying a man his freedom, these observations sound more in place in Stalin's Soviet Union than in this country, past or present. This report suggests that Martin is guilty of 'thought crimes' according to the communist textbook – a sinister sign of 'Tony's Soviet Republic' that was the subject of an article in these pages last month.

Traditionally, when a prisoner makes an application for parole, the following considerations should apply:-

- The gravity of the offence.
- The degree of contrition shown for the offence.
- The conduct record of the prisoner when in jail.
- The question of whether the prisoner is likely to re-offend if released.

Where gravity is concerned, the full circumstances in which the offence was committed should obviously be taken into account. It is clear from the fact that Martin was given a mere five years for manslaughter that the court took very much into account that in shooting the burglar he did not intend to kill him and acted under great provocation and duress.

As for Martin's conduct when in prison, there are

no arguments over the fact that this has been impeccable.

And the likelihood of his offending if released are virtually zero. He is a 58-year-old man of upright character who has never before been in trouble with the law.

The entire case against early release seems to rest on the question of 'contrition', of whether Martin regrets what he did and, if so, how much.

Apparently he does regret shooting the burglar but not sufficiently so to satisfy a probation officer in the Britain of 2003.

Of course, 'contrition' and 'regret' can easily be feigned by a prisoner who just wants to get out as quickly as possible and will say anything for that purpose. Martin's problem clearly is that he is an honest man who speaks his mind and refuses to grovel. That is not the kind of citizen that is wanted or appreciated in today's 'Cool Britannia'. Such people are seen as 'dangerous' – in fact better kept in captivity for as long as possible!

And this is clearly the criterion governing the question of whether Martin should be given early parole.

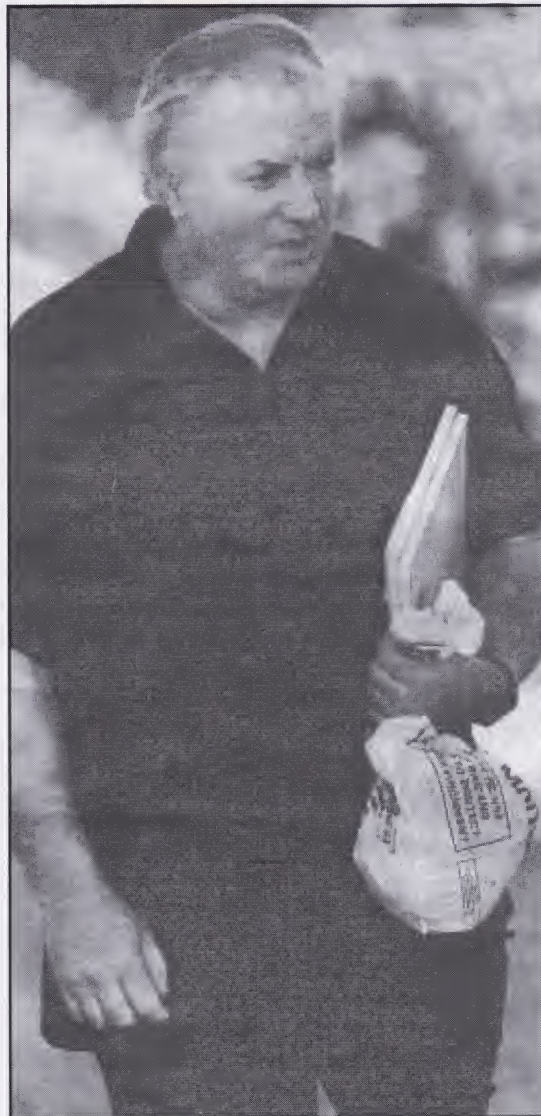
According to the probation officer's report, Martin is guilty of another unacceptable heresy. It went on: "He has strong opinions about how England should be and makes frequent references to how wonderful society was in the 1950s."

Well, to those of us old enough to remember, society in the 1950s, if not exactly wonderful, was a virtual paradise compared to the way things are in the first decade of the 21st century!

But apparently, to believe this is completely out of order. It seems on a parallel with a dissident in Soviet Russia saying that life there was better before the Revolution!

And that simply cannot be allowed!

The reaction of authority to Tony Martin's bid for freedom just shows how far the tyranny of political correctness has gripped this benighted land.



MARTIN
Won't grovel

The things they're saying

In years gone by, the BBC's Round Britain Quiz on Radio 4 had highly cultured participants dealing with sophisticated questions and intriguing puzzles, dominated by literature, politics, history and the arts. It is very different today.

This week the team from Wales thought Matthew Arnold's Scholar Gypsy was Milton's Lycidas, yet it was well up to identifying pop groups, for Christ's sake!

It could not identify Vaughan Williams' music; but the competitors were all too able to provide the names of 'lead singers' in pop groups.

Trivia is the name of the game.

The BBC is to be congratulated on yet another exercise in dumbing down. Sorry, modernisation.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
Daily Mail (10.1.03)

I have nothing but contempt for politicians who enter easily into war. Ministers may watch manoeuvres with innocent approval, breaking off to lunch on partridge and Piesporter, never getting their shoes dirty; they may lie a-bed counting tanks instead of sheep; the Treasury may break into its piggy-bank for sums of money that it would never spend on hospitals, schools or public transport, but will, with relish, waste on armaments; and Blair will, when we go to war, address the nation with the dishonest wind-and-water rhetoric of the visionary schoolboy to which we are so wearily accustomed.

But not one of these careless politicians has ever shouldered the weight of packs and bullet pouches, carried a weapon of any kind, or been inescapably in the presence of imminent death. Not one of them knows what it is to be a soldier.

BRIAN SEWELL
Evening Standard, London (7.1.03)

Having seen the ludicrous, verbally challenged, combat-jacketed 'General' George W. Bush emerge to the tune of 'Hail to the Chief' to address his troops in short sound-bites, I now expect his batman, Private Blair, to prance on the stage to the strains of 'Oh What a Lovely War'.

JOHN HAYNES
Letter in Daily Mail (10.1.03)

If those who killed policemen invariably finished up dangling at the end of a rope, then there would be no need for body armour or armed cops dressing up like paratroops. But Mr. Blair has given away Parliament's right to restore the death penalty,

This prune-suited ninny loves to attack distant foes who can't hurt him, using soldiers whose training, welfare and equipment he has scandalously neglected and who

EXTRACTS FROM THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA

might well die because he prefers to spend the money on cossetting illegal immigrants or subsidising French farmers.

But he surrenders night and day to the people and forces who actually menace this country's peace and liberty.

I do not understand how he is allowed to get away with it, but I am more sure every day that a reckoning is coming. I just hope it is soon.

PETER HITCHENS
The Mail on Sunday (19.1.03)

... boy, oh boy, was Enoch – God rest his soul – ever right! Now there's a man who was tough on the causes of crime long before crime had been Blaired. Or Strawed. Or Blunketted. What a bunch of bullshitters. Britain is being mugged by black hoodlums, people are being cut down in the streets *a la* Mogadishu in the early Nineties, and these clowns are passing a bill which will put the poor little Greek boy in jail if I dare defend Slobodan Milosevic (which I do, by the way).

It doesn't take an extremely high IQ to figure out that the two girls who were shot in Birmingham were killed because a member of their family belonged to a rival gang. Nor does it take a genius to conclude that turf wars between mostly black gangs are fought over the control of drugs, mainly crack cocaine. Finally, only a moron would not surmise that what politically correct newspapers refer to as 'disaffected young people' are black thugs, sons of black thugs and grandsons of black thugs, in it for the money.

'TAKI'
The Spectator (11.1.03)

To believe that there are perceptible differences between the qualities and aptitudes of different races is natural, universal and probably ineradicable among human beings. By inventing the term 'racism' and imbuing it with a sense of 'Tory nastiness', indeed of positive wickedness, the race relations industry has not only built up a huge parasitic empire but has supplied the coming socialist totalitarian state with an unrivalled instrument of thought control.

When will a politician or other public figure have the courage to stand up and say so, and, what is more, refuse to apologise afterwards? That, as the saying is, will be the day.

PETER SIMPLE
Daily Telegraph (17.1.03)

How do we know the 1,200 alleged Iraqis and Afghans given the fast-track, VIP treatment by David Blunkett as part of his craven capitulation to the French over Sangatte

aren't Al Qaida?

Answer: we don't...

The Government has no idea how many illegals are living in Britain, who they are or where they come from.

The official statistics are lies.

As I have often said before, senior Met police chiefs admit there are between 100,000 and 300,000 foreign nationals in London alone whom they know absolutely nothing about.

Even those the police and security services do know about, such as the man who stabbed DC Oake to death, are allowed to come and go as they please.

Captain Hook's Finsbury Park Al Qaida headquarters remains open, like an all-night café for Muslim extremists.

The Guardianistas try to muddy the waters by pretending that anyone who wants to protect the security of this country by properly policing our borders and removing those who have no right to be here is a Neanderthal racist opposed to all immigration.

That's not true. And they know it's not true. But since when has the truth ever mattered to them?

RICHARD LITTLEJOHN
The Sun (17.1.03)

What is white guilt? It is not a personal sense of remorse over past wrongs. White guilt is literally a vacuum of moral authority in matters of race, gender and opportunity that comes from the association of mere white skin with America's historical racism. It is the stigmatisation of Whites and, more importantly, American institutions with the sin of racism. White individuals and American institutions must perpetually prove a negative – that they are not racist. No university today, private or public, could admit students by academic merit alone if that meant no black or brown faces on campus. Such a university would be seen as racist and shunned accordingly. White guilt has made social engineering for black and brown representation a condition of legitimacy.

SHELBY STEELE (black writer)
The Sunday Times (19.1.03)

Once we hated judges for being 'hang 'em and flog 'em right-wing reactionaries.

This lily-livered lot of left-wing luvvies are 10 times worse. And the world is a much more dangerous place because of it.

And there's not a damn thing we can do about it... Never mind protecting us from burglars. Who will protect us from the Men in Wigs?

RICHARD LITTLEJOHN
The Sun (7.1.03)

THERE is no such thing as an isolated event; anything affects everything to some extent, and vice versa. This fundamental fact should therefore inform not only our understanding of the various news items that pour out of the mass media but also our reactions to them. Propaganda seeks to conceal this fact by contriving either to make news items fit into its preconceived notions or dismiss them as of no significance. Take for example the recent media kerfuffle about armed sieges, 'black-on-black' gangland shootings, the proliferation of real and replica firearms and the relentless increase in violent crime, drug-trafficking and prison populations.

Taken together, these things are already being used to support the case for a fully-armed police force – presumably to protect police officers without actually affording any discernible advantage to the law-abiding (and unarmed) general public. They'll be telling us next we should all be carrying first-aid kits to reduce the effects of violent crime. So beware the political quackery which offers facile symptom-suppressing remedies for serious social diseases. And here it is pertinent to mention the criminologists' assertion that the remedy for the recent upsurge in violent crime does not lie with the police and judiciary but in the kind of society they should be protecting.

In other words, all crimes tend to reflect the values, priorities and traditions of the population in which they occur; nuns don't steal; there are no chivalrous rapists and, by and large, civilised people don't carry weapons. Attention should therefore be switched from the weaponry and modus operandi of criminals to their motivation and social background. After all, people do the killing, not guns nor kitchen knives nor for that matter ballistic missiles. The infamous Dunblane massacre of schoolchildren was perpetrated by a madman licensed to possess guns by an incompetent police officer.

And the Government's response? Except for farmers' non-repeater shotguns, ban all private ownership of guns! And the effect of this on gun crimes? Well, as we all know by now, they have shown a very marked increase. The wry observation that "when guns are outlawed, only outlaws carry guns" could not be more apt in the present climate. So it is not the weaponry but the ownership which needs most attention. We all quite legally possess kitchen knives, but only the criminal or madman uses them to stab people. Every detective is advised that a criminal act involves three basic factors: motive, opportunity and means; hence the investigation concentrates on identifying the person(s) to whom all three can be proved to apply. On this well-established basis, therefore, it should be assumed that people will

always find the means and exploit every opportunity to achieve their ends. Prison, after all, is intended to deprive the inmates of the opportunity and means to fulfil their criminal intentions, regardless of any attempts to reform their attitude and behaviour.

And experience has shown that most discharged prisoners re-offend at the first opportunity.



BLAIR

His 'toughness' policy is a joke

What price then the Blairite slogan of "tough on crime and tough on the causes of crime"? The first part of this slogan, and then to explain why so many repeated offenders are still on the streets, and why a multiple murderer gets much the same sentence as a lonely old man deemed to have over-reacted to burglars at his isolated farm. But most of us are well enough aware of the disparity between law and justice in Britain today. As for 'toughness' on the causes of crime, our politicians refuse even to recognise the most self-evident fact behind the huge increase in serious crimes over the last half century. They bleat instead about 'social deprivation', 'disadvantaged minorities', 'reduced expectations' and, of course, that old standby, 'institutional racism'. But this fails to explain why, right up to the early 1950s, these allegedly significant social factors were certainly no less present but did not produce anything like the crime levels we have seen since then. (For example, there were four armed robberies with guns in London in 1954. Now there are four every day).

More affluence, more crime

So we are bound to press the question: if 'society' is somehow to blame for the crime wave since 1950, then what changes in that society have demonstrably brought this about? Any so-called 'toughness' on the causes of crime is patently fraudulent when it studiously ignores the most self-evident

Whose finger on the trigger?

change in the British social environment over the last half century. Since the standard of living, social security benefits and opportunities for self-advancement have all markedly increased in that time, the usual factors blamed for criminality just do not apply.

What we are dealing with in a crime-wave is essentially a breakdown in social cohesion; the emergence of an 'us-and-them' attitude whereby certain elements of the population consider themselves permanently 'disadvantaged'. So it is only to be expected that all the official and media propaganda – with its implicit and often explicit accusations of 'racism' on the part of the native population – feeds the alienation of ethnic minorities; and this in turn provides ready-made 'justification' and 'factors in mitigation' for the criminally inclined. One is here reminded of the Marxist slogan that 'all property is theft', thus justifying its 'redistribution' by any means necessary. We now have the multi-racial dogma that all ethnic minorities are 'disadvantaged', and therefore their resort to criminal behaviour is to a large extent inevitable and to some extent excusable. In short, the British people are to blame for not being more accommodating to uninvited immigrants who take far more from our society than they can ever contribute. Hence the manipulation of policing and judicial policies and multi-racial legislation to make them ever more accommodating to the invaders. But the fact remains that all this official chicanery has failed to arrest the increase in criminal behaviour, while the immigrant groups expand to dominate more and more parts of our country. Officialdom is therefore trapped in a descending spiral whereby its own self-styled 'liberalism' produces and compounds all the breakdowns in social cohesion which the criminal invariably exploits. Itself the cause of our most dangerous social diseases, the Establishment is now desperately trying to sell us quack remedies. What we need is a naturally and traditionally cohesive society without large and unassimilable alien minorities generating a hugely disproportionate part of the crime statistics. But that, alas, is not going to be achieved without a radical shift in our nation's politics. Meanwhile you may take it as a self-evident fact of history that social delinquency and multi-racial politics are indeed partners in crime.

"TOUGH ON CRIME, tough on the causes of crime." This was one of Tony Blair's most prominent slogans in the run-up to his victorious election in 1997. He is being reminded of those words now by many a newspaper writer as the press contemplates the nightmarish breakdown of law and order in Britain as the year 2003 gets into its stride. It is difficult, as we survey the scene, to know where to begin or where to focus. Anarchy stalks the streets in our major cities as gang shoot-outs, 1930s Chicago fashion, capture the headlines day after day. But even the country areas are not immune, as burglaries occur there with increasing regularity and the police seem powerless to do anything. Norfolk farmer Tony Martin captured world headlines when in desperation to protect himself and his property he opened fire on two burglars one night, killing one of them and wounding the other. Today Martin languishes in jail for his pains while the surviving intruder, one Brendan Fearon, now walking free despite 33 convictions, is being consulted over the question of his (Martin's) parole. Madhouse Britain reaches ever greater extremes of insanity as the political class and the suffering public become totally polarised in their responses to the chaos: on the one hand, the smug-faced occupants of Islington dinner tables pontificating about the 'rights' of murderers and rapists; on the other, millions of would-be Martins cursing the Government for its impotence and lack of concern, while mentally reaching for the firearms they are not allowed to have. Mr. Blair meanwhile girds his loins for battle, not with the legions of criminals on his own doorstep but with a foreign dictator occupying a distant desert. He struts the world as a latter-day Quixote, pleading with his co-leaders to join him and President Bush in their assault on the Iraqi windmill while everything falls apart on the home front.

Of course, when Blair was talking six years ago about being "tough on the causes of crime," the well-informed knew exactly what he meant. He wasn't referring to the real factors in a society which make for criminality; he was just offering a sop to those in his own party who simply cannot grasp the realities of intrinsic human evil but insist on attributing wrongdoing to economic and environmental handicap; "getting tough" in this context meant tackling the sink-estates, educational disadvantage and so-called 'racism'. It meant making life beautiful for everybody, regardless of deserts, in the belief that this would transform the habitual lawbreaker into an upright citizen. In New Labour's fantasy social paradise, the

Let's stop tickling at the symptoms and get to the roots



IRVINE

Wants to let burglars go free. How did people like him come to occupy such positions?

mugger would no longer wish to mug, the rapist to rape, the killer to kill or the drug-dealer to deal in drugs – because all would be freed from those unpleasant features of their existence which turned them towards lives of illegality. Not for one moment was our Tony talking about dealing with the crime wave in any meaningful way – by getting to the roots of what makes a society come to pieces; he was just engaging in the usual spin. He needed to persuade the voters that his party would 'do something' about crime, but at the same time he needed to placate the party faithful who might be apprehensive that it was being led along the

route to dreaded 'right-wing' solutions of punishment and deterrent, possibly even of moral clean-up!

Blair promises turned sour

Now, nearly six years and two elections on, it has all turned sour as we knew it would. Murder is up. Mugging is up. Shootings are up. Burglaries are up. Rape is up. But Blair & Co. stand paralysed like rabbits in car headlights. Their latest get-out, as pronounced by Tony's Lord Chancellor Derry Irvine, is that burglars should not be sent to prison. The scarcely concealed reason is that the prisons are too full. Building more of them on a scale to accommodate the demand for space seems not to be an option. The Government is almost broke, and it now has a war in a far-off country of which we know little which is going to cost at least £6 billion (up a billion from last month's estimate). Where would the money come from? But that hardly sounds an acceptable excuse, so the Lord Chancellor has to resort to a classic piece of political correctness to explain his policy:-

"I don't accept that people are disturbed at first-time burglars or even second-time burglars – where there are no aggravated elements in the burglary – not going to prison. Prison is not good at preventing people from reconvicting..."

Leaving aside the question of whether prison deters – which abundant evidence suggests that it does – it most certainly prevents some people from 'reconvicting' by the mere fact of depriving them of the freedom to do so; while they're inside they can't offend! But this issue has been more than adequately argued out in the popular press for us not to need to rehash it here. We need to look much more deeply into these matters to find the causes of the malaise, and that involves getting to the very roots of what is wrong with modern Britain.

Just take the matter of Lord Irvine himself for a start. Just how does someone like him come to be the supreme authority on matters of law in this country? And just how does it come about that people like Judge

Contd. overleaf

LET'S STOP TICKLING AT THE SYMPTOMS AND GET TO THE ROOTS

(Contd. from prev. page)

Goldstein, who recently set free a recidivist criminal because he had a talent for poetry, occupy positions on the bench in proliferating numbers – despite the public disgust that their verdicts provoke? And how does it come about that a joker like Lord Woolf, who like Irvine is against jailing burglars, occupies the exalted rank of Lord Chief Justice, from which position he acts as guide to the nation's courts on matters of sentencing?

And it is not even as if the likes of Irvine, Goldstein and Woolf were creatures just of the New Labour Government, sprung to office and power since Tony Blair took over the country. They have dominated the judicial and penal system for much longer, their idiocies outraging crime victims and public opinion generally in Tory days in equal measure. They have become virtually a permanent fixture in the Britain of the late 20th and early 21st centuries and, like the Vicar of Bray, stay there as governments come and go.

Just how does this happen? Where lie the origins of it all? And why is nothing ever done to change it?

Birmingham horror

Now let us switch to the scene in Birmingham on January 2nd. Two young black women were killed in a shoot-out between two gangs of drug-dealers, also black, outside a night club. A wave of horror swept the nation, and newspapers in the days following were full of earnest questions. The issue of easily obtainable firearms was again raised. The clamp-down on domestically-owned weapons ordered by the Tory Government in the wake of the Dunblane shooting in 1996 was seen to have had not the slightest effect on gun crime – as was predicted at the time in this magazine. Law-abiding people turned in their guns while criminals kept them. Under New Labour, which came to power in the following year, firearms offences have nearly doubled. In the past thirty years they have risen *tenfold*.

Perplexed liberals, refusing to recognise the idiocy of the post-Dunblane gun legislation for which they squawked so loudly, have been focusing instead on the ease with which firearms can be smuggled into this country from abroad. The Government, true to form, has announced 'new initiatives' to tighten up on this – for at least the hundredth time in nearly six years as each national crisis, whether it be in crime, health, education or transport, has been thrust upon us. Like all the other 'new initiatives', these will of course come to nothing.

It has been utterly inescapable, even to

liberals, that there is a strong connection between this spate of gun crimes and the ethnic minority communities. In fact, nearly all gang warfare involving the use of firearms and leading sometimes to street shoot-outs has featured Afro-Caribbeans (mostly Jamaican Yardies), Kosovans and other groups from former Yugoslavia, and occasionally Asians. For years, this and other manifestations of violent crime such as mugging have been like the proverbial elephant in the drawing room: its looming presence has been ignored by the great and the good as they have sat sipping their claret. But now the elephant is rampaging to such an extent that the party has been seriously disturbed, and partygoers are agonising over the phenomenon. One of these, Suzanne Moore, writing in *The Mail on Sunday* (January 12th), showed all the symptoms of a chastised liberal nervously blinking in the light as she said of this new crisis:-

"One of the things that prevents a proper conversation being held is the word 'racism' itself – now used to stop debate rather than start it.

"The spectacle of young black men – many innocent – dying in shoot-outs is not new, but it took the death of two innocent girls to bring street gun crime to our attention.

"To accept that there is a disproportionate relationship between some British Caribbeans and gun crime and then to ignore it strikes me as intolerable."

Precisely – and all the better coming from a journalist who belongs to that very class of citizens who have been ignoring this truth for so many years! If the likes of Miss

Moore can now be saying such things in a national newspaper, we must be progressing towards a state of enlightenment, far though there is still to go.

And there is still far to go, because the recognition of a connection between Blacks and crime by at least some of our chattering classes is very different from the business of putting that connection into proper perspective and taking it to its appropriate conclusions. What attracts so many young black people to the 'gang culture'? That is the current cry, and the question is invariably answered in cultural and sociological terms. One popular focus in recent weeks has been on 'rap' music, the intolerable sound of which is equalled only by many of its revolting lyrics: lyrics which glorify gun-toting, rape, mutilation, murder and black racism against Whites. So the issue is simple! These poor black people have been led astray by the evil verses of the rap song-writers. Educate them not to let that happen and all will be alright!

Young Whites and black 'culture'

But the problem with this theory is that rap music is almost equally popular with young Whites, something of which I regularly receive painful reminders in the vocal and electronic pandemonium blaring out from the radios of cars driven by such people in my neighbourhood, usually with the windows wound down so that nobody escapes it. This has not led to white gangs shooting it out with each other, Yardie-style, on the streets of Britain.

This theory of cultural influences on



THE RACE FACTOR THAT FEW WANT TO TALK ABOUT

In certain types of crime, including gun-murders, Blacks are involved out of all proportion to their numbers. This is a London gang who call themselves the Muswell Hill Mob. One of their games is dressing up in 1930s-style outfits. The face of the woman in the picture has been blurred for legal reasons.

people's behaviour is not entirely groundless, since other such influences undoubtedly have made yobbos of a great many indigenous Britons. But these latter have generally preferred to cause mayhem with fists and beer-glasses rather than guns and knives – suggesting that the culture itself is not all. Different groups will react to anti-social cultural influences in different ways, and at the end of the day we have to decide which is the cart and which is the horse. In fact, cultures are the product of *peoples* rather than the other way round. There has never been an Afro-Caribbean Shakespeare, Mozart or Michelangelo, and 'rap' culture is not an indigenous European creation – albeit that black actors can play Othello and young white morons can jig about to the outpourings of Snoop Doggy Dogg.

Every liberal journalist – which means virtually every journalist – who dares to acknowledge the presence of the elephant, who in other words has the temerity to mention the obvious connection between ethnic minorities and crime, feels bound to cover up tracks by stressing that the great majority of members of ethnic communities in Britain are law-abiding and as much the victims of the crime wave as the indigenous white population. I would not dispute this, but it is hardly the point. The point is the *averages* of crime-propensity in certain ethnic minority groups by comparison with the white British. When most gun murders and muggings are committed by minority groups – as in London, where the black population numbers no more than one tenth of the total – we have to say that the *average* member of these groups is many times more likely to commit such crimes than the average white Briton. And then when we see that almost identical proportions and averages operate in the United States, France and other countries where black populations exist we are confronted with an unpleasant but socially and politically unavoidable truth concerning the different propensities of different racial groups towards criminality. Are we prepared to accept the practical conclusions arising from that truth? Certainly, at the present moment we are not – or at least our rulers are not, and that is where we reach the impasse.

Need for race separation

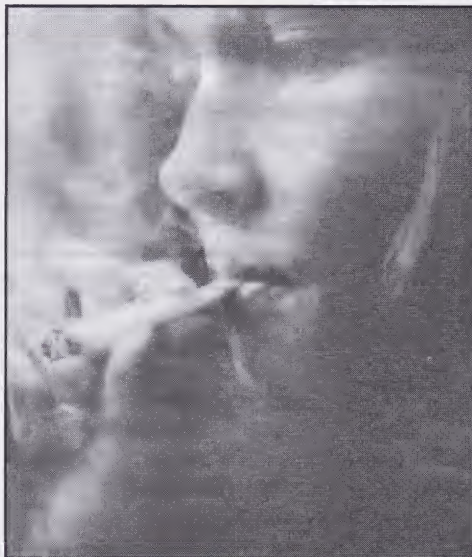
In effect, what we are going to be obliged eventually to accept is that this crisis can only realistically be overcome by *racial separation* – which means the repatriation of the minorities to their ethnic homelands. Right now, in polite circles this is still a terrible thing to say – even to those by whom, like Miss Moore and increasing numbers of journalists, the facts of crime and race are belatedly being admitted.

It means, in other words, that even where we are prepared to recognise certain uncomfortable social realities the political will to

remedy them is not present. Therein lies the dilemma of life in Britain and the other bourgeois democracies.

The drug menace

A recent survey in Britain found that 80 per cent of crime in the country is now drug-related, and this leads us into yet another area of grave national concern, though one inextricably linked with all the



When young people turn to drugs, there is a failure in the home and the school to impart healthy values.

rest. The western world is awash with drugs, and young people in particular are showing quite a terrifying disposition to partake in them and, in many cases, to become addicted to them. In Britain the crisis is worse than almost anywhere. One in ten 11 to 15-year-olds is now using illegal drugs. The nation now has around a quarter of a million 'problem' drug-users, who together cost more than £1 billion a year to treat on the NHS. In the face of this growing menace the inclination of the Blair Government, as with the pressure on the prisons, is to capitulate. Kites are now being flown for the legalisation of soft drugs, which every informed person knows are the stepping stone to hard drugs. Last month it was announced that free heroin would shortly be available on prescription through the NHS, to be provided at GPs' discretion – a new power the potential for abuse of which hardly needs spelling out.

Volumes have been written about the drugs problem in Britain, both on the side of leniency and strictness. Whilst our magazine and the party it supports line themselves unambiguously on the latter side, more draconian measures against drug-dealers and drug-users, necessary though they undoubtedly are, are not enough. A deeper investigation into the phenomenon is clearly called for, and more than mere deterrents are needed. Why is there the growing market for drugs in the population? Why do people want them? What state of mind is it that

seeks the instant gratification that narcotic pleasure provides?

In fact, the very legalisation of drugs that 'liberal' opinion calls for operated in Victorian times, and little problem existed; but that is no justification for getting rid of drug laws today. What the would-be legalisers fail to understand is that it simply did not occur to more than a tiny minority of Victorians to imbibe narcotics. The entire moral, social and cultural climate in their time was different. Though leading, in the great majority, harder lives than their descendants of today, our Victorian forebears were mentally much better-adjusted folk, not surrounded by the insane pressures of our modern media culture, not seduced by the packaged degeneracy of TV, entertainment magazines and hysteria-inducing 'music' that assaults us on all sides in AD 2003, especially the young.

I recall years ago watching a TV programme on the drug trade, and the words of one senior police officer stuck firmly in my mind. "At the end of the day," he said, "there just is no way of stopping the supply; whatever measures we take, the drug-traders will find a way around it; the only solution is to stop the demand." It is indeed the *desire* of people to take drugs, rather than the capability of others to provide them, that is the core of the drug problem, and no matter the severity of anti-drug laws and the thoroughness with which they are enforced – all of which I, for one, endorse – as long as this desire exists on the part of large numbers there is something deeply sick in the society that is victim to it. We have to tackle that sickness at its very base, and that requires thinking far beyond present prescriptions.

Need for healthy attitude to life

As a youngster, I was passionate about sport and utterly dedicated to the physical fitness that is a necessary part of such a passion. I became obsessed with healthy living in all its aspects: diet, fresh air, exercise and the avoidance of harmful habits. I drank very little and shunned tobacco like the plague. Had anyone suggested to me that I should partake in drugs of any kind I would have considered them to be out of their mind. It followed from all this that as I grew older I came to admire societies that set a premium on bodily health and fitness as essential ingredients of a healthy mind and a positive attitude towards life. I respected nations that produced strong, sturdy populations by adherence to these principles, and I despised ways of life that led in the opposite direction. The vigorous and the strong, I came to believe, would always inherit the earth, and I wanted the British to be among them. I was disgusted that we let so many of our people go the other way.

A nation in which large numbers are allowed – even encouraged – to drift into lives of drug-taking is a nation that has no

Contd. overleaf

LET'S STOP TICKLING AT THE SYMPTOMS AND GET TO THE ROOTS

(Contd. from prev. page)

interest in its future, that is content to wallow in sickness and decadence. But it is not enough to deliver pious sermons to the young on the dangers of drugs, and merely to penalise them when they err. There are today great numbers on whom these sermons are clearly lost and with whom the deterrents do not work. Their whole attitudes to life have to be remoulded in accordance with new and healthier moral imperatives, and their whole environments have to be changed as part of this process. Our young need to feel themselves to belong to something greater than themselves and to find a purpose in serving it. They need to be mobilised to pursue great tasks. Above all, they need to be restored to a sense of pride and identity, personal, national and racial. I see no sign that there exist within our society of today either the means or the will to tackle this need.

Causes of the causes

Correlli Barnett, in his monumental work *The Collapse of British Power* took as the book's starting point the debacle of 1940, when a battered and decimated British Expeditionary Force made its escape at Dunkirk. "How had a great empire come to this?" was his theme. Barnett looked at the immediate and most obvious causes, the subject of widespread analysis by historians then and since, but went on to say that what we should really be examining were the *causes* of the causes: the deepest roots of the catastrophe; the underlying historical and psychological factors which had shaped the nation as it stood at that moment of crisis. Barnett's thesis was that that crisis was rooted in the national institutions, ways of thinking and character which had evolved over more than a century since the defeat of Napoleon.

It is not the place here to pursue this theme of Barnett's any further, but his approach might serve as a model for our analysis of our present collapse under an avalanche of crime. Like the analysts of 1940 who sought scapegoats in Chamberlain, Baldwin, Halifax and the War Cabinet, in the backwardness of British industry and the pacifism of the left, our contemporary examiners of crime problems look at liberal legislators, lenient courts, batty judges, politically correct sociologists, school indiscipline and clerics who preach the social and political gospel rather than the moral one. But the overriding question is *how* and *why* these people and their crackpot theories have come to be the prevailing forces in the modern age.

We need here to re-examine our attitudes to some of the most fundamental of questions. By whom are the judges app-

ointed? And who appoints those who appoint *them*? How does it come about that political parties and leaders who do such appointing constitute the *only* realistic choice before voters who want to elect governments able to take power *immediately* and get things done?

More fundamentally, what is the matter with the upbringing of these governing classes that they stand paralysed before the surge in crime and wholly lack the gumption to take the firm measures needed to deal with it? Why is it that in the ranks of all those who consider themselves 'modern' thinkers capital punishment is seen as a relic from the dark ages rather than a thoroughly sane and practical way to dispense with the worst of offenders and discourage others from emulating them? How does 'political correctness' in the matter of laws and law-enforcement come to hold sway when the vast majority of the ordinary people treat it with derision? How do we come to have leaders who imagine that parleying and compromising with the IRA is the way forward from out of the violence and destruction it has wrought over more than three decades?

Here we have to take a look further back and examine our institutions of education that breed and produce such cowards and idiots – and even further back still to perceive how in their family environments they have lacked such elementary guidance in the right ways towards a civilised and cohesive society.

Then we need to look at the mass media, particularly television, which do so much to create the climate in which crime and uncivilised behaviour thrive – and are even thought fashionable and clever. We have to contend with the problems of parents who, even when they want to imbue their young with the right ways and attitudes, have to compete with these media for their children's attention and respect.

But behind these questions we have to look at an even more fundamental one. If the media constitute a malignant moral influence which contribute so hugely to the growth of crime, why is there not a public – a political – power able to grip hold of the media, purge them and force them to conform to better, healthier, standards?

Lack of political will

At the same time, we must deal with the question of why, as raised earlier, there is not the political will to translate into action the obvious truths about crime and race which scream at us almost daily in newspaper headlines and in people's personal experience of living in multi-racial towns and cities. More fundamentally still, why do we not have in place commonsense policies, laws and means of law-enforcement to protect the national frontiers against an alien invasion as dangerous as any which confronted us at the most perilous moments of

our history? Why do we have leaders whose only instinct is that of surrender? News last month told us that the rate of this invasion has increased fivefold in the past decade. Yet nothing is done about it, and those who sound the alarm are stigmatised as 'racists' – a form of criminal low-life on a par with the worst specimens of murderers or child-molesters. Indeed, new priorities announced by Scotland Yard only recently informed us that burglaries must take second place in police attention to reported cases of racial abuse!

Putting all these symptoms of national breakdown together, and surveying the apparent impotence of authority to do anything about them, we have to conclude that this country is in the grip of a malignant destructive force of such dimensions and such evil that political institutions as they stand clearly are incapable of restoring things to order and sanity. We stand at a position in our history – rare and strange for Britain of all nations – when the outlandish and, to many, frightening word *revolution* must be spoken with real seriousness.

This does not mean a revolution by force of arms, because that option is simply a non-starter, even in the conditions of today.

But it does mean *revolutionary change* – by peaceful and constitutional methods certainly, but revolutionary change nevertheless. A revolutionary change in many of our national institutions – media, education, politics and much else – but more than anything else a revolutionary change in our whole outlook as a nation, in the type of people who govern us, in their ideals, in their values, in their goals, in their practices, perhaps above all in their *character*.

Let Barnett have the last word:-

"The answers lie deeper, in the very springs of judgement and action: in the national character itself... For it is character which, at grips with circumstance, governs the destinies of nations as it does of individual men. It is the key to all policies, all decisions."

Listen to nationalist radio!

**Send International Reply Coupon
for broadcast details to:-**

**NATIONAL VANGUARD
BOOKS, Box 330, Hillsboro, WV
24946, U.S.A.**

**Internet: www.natvan.com &
www.natall.com**

Read *Spearhead* on the Internet!

The best articles and news items published in *Spearhead* in recent months can now be seen on the *Spearhead* website. You can visit this site at:-

www.spearhead-uk.com

More about the Iraq war build-up from IAN BUCKLEY

HOW THE MEDIA USE SELECTIVE INDIGNATION

I MAKE no apologies for returning to the theme of the build-up for the war with Iraq. Such a conflict, as well as pushing the price of petrol up to £4 a gallon, could well unleash a tidal wave of up to a million refugees towards Europe. To get the public attuned to such a wasteful and futile conflict, the media often deploy one of their favourite weapons -- selective indignation.

Hacks of the allegedly 'liberal' press like John Sweeney produce endless material on Saddam Hussein's son Uday, who is *alleged* on very slender evidence to be a corrupt and violent psychopath. But I very much doubt that Mr. Sweeney will ever write about the gangster associations of Ariel Sharon's son Omri, nor about the criminal activities of Sharon's close colleagues in the *Likud* party, which range from vote-rigging to drug-dealing. Ah, the open, honest reporting of the *Guardian* and *Observer*!

Even such newspapers' parrot-like contention that "Saddam gassed Kurds" is not based on as firm foundations as you might think. A US Army War College study by Stephen Pelletiere and Lt. Colonel Douglas Johnson contends that he did nothing of the kind. Both Iran and Iraq used gas during the battle for Halabja, but the gas which caused all the civilian casualties was of a type used by the Iranians. As Pelletiere was an intelligence analyst who specialised in the region, one would have thought that some newspaper editor might have picked up the story. But no one dared to touch this news item.

DUBIOUS PROPAGANDA

It would seem that the drive to war in the Middle East rests on very slender and dubious propaganda foundations. Even the Pentagon's 'Prince of Darkness' Richard Perle apparently believes that Iraq isn't a threat at the moment, but might become one if left alone for a few more years! 'Threat' in this context of course means a danger to US/Zionist interests, not to Britain. One of Saddam's supposed "weapons of mass destruction" is a large-calibre artillery piece with a range of 37 miles. I bet they're panicking about that in Southend and Ipswich!

But we are prepared to spend £6 billion on a war with Iraq that no one wants, while around 50 people a year die in Britain from blood poisoning due to bad teeth -- totally preventable and merely the result of the expensive cost of dental treatment. A just and sane allocation of resources, would you say?

Even the 'run-of-the-mill' secret bombing of Iraq which the RAF has out carried for several years has cost us one billion pounds, at a time when we are told that a whole host of vital services must be cut back. Well, maybe the public deserve their deprivation in exchange for their stupidity in allowing 'other interests' to dominate our foreign policy.

When thousands of troops are sent off to the Gulf, the official line is always that they are going there to bring stability and order to the region. But we have precious little of that even in our own capital, just a few miles from the 'Mother of Parliaments'!

In the once-respectable area of Camden, bin bags scattered in the street are found to contain the dismembered remains of prostitutes, which incidentally were discovered by a tramp hunting for food. Dear me, it's 2003, for God's sake! According to popular science books published in the 1960s, the British people should be commuting in flying cars by now, not reverting to the patterns of behaviour of cannibal tribes.

But over the past two decades or more, government policies of de-industrialisation have recreated social conditions unseen for 150 years.



The resultant poverty has been one of the factors that's led to a crime epidemic. Additionally, the drugs economy has come to replace the vanished heavy industries of coal, shipbuilding, engineering and steel. The fact that the birth rate is the lowest ever recorded is yet another indication of the corroding despair that afflicts so many of our people. Because they see the present and future as offering so little, they have become fixated on the past, particularly the Second World War.

SAME TRICKS AS TODAY

In Jeremy Isaacs' *The World at War*, repeated over the Christmas season as yet another sign of that obsession, many of the propaganda tricks that have been perfected today were already present in a more rudimentary form.

As might be expected, the programme made

solemn mention of *Kristallnacht*, but neglected to inform viewers that it was the assassination of German diplomat Ernst vom Rath by Herschel Grynszpan that triggered off that pogrom in 1938. Also not mentioned was that the pogrom was carried out by unknown elements and was roundly condemned by the Government of the time, which acted energetically to bring it to a stop.

But when Schlomo Argov, the Israeli Ambassador to Britain, was merely wounded by Palestinian gunmen, the victims of revenge attacks far exceeded the 38 or so of *Kristallnacht*.

For as a direct reprisal for the assassination attempt on Argov, Israel invaded Lebanon, resulting in the deaths of around 200,000 Lebanese, as well as the merciless slaughter of 2,000

GRUESOME SCENE

This was the Shatila camp after Sharon's men had done with it back in 1982

refugees in the camps of Sabra and Shatila, an attack that was supervised by George W. Bush's 'man of peace', Ariel Sharon.

While neither outbreak of violence was right, why should one minor, if unpleasant, reprisal be continually recalled, whilst a much more recent action on a truly horrendous scale is virtually forgotten? Selective indignation doesn't come any more blatant than that!

Still, one senses that the culture of lies that dominates 'democratic' nations is beginning to dissolve into fragments. It may well be that the 'New World Order' has overreached itself, leaving the stage clear for the return of the eternal truths of folk nationalism.

THE MAD, MAD WORLD OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS

"...no laws, however stringent, can make the idle industrious, the thriftless provident, or the drunken sober. Such reforms can only be effected by means of individual action, economy, and self-denial, by better habits, rather than by greater rights."

Samuel Smiles, *Self Help*, Chapter 1

THERE IS a tendency to dismiss 'politically correct' behaviour as just being something ludicrous or lunatic, something out of the ordinary giving rise to passing amusement or contempt. However, as the phenomenon has now become so entrenched and widespread in its deleterious effects, the time has surely come to examine its nature and causes more closely.

Unmerry Christmas

One of the latest instances of political correctness to engage newspaper headlines was the Red Cross order to staff in its 430 charity shops to remove decorations and any other signs of Christmas lest they would offend Moslems. This seems particularly mean as Christmas can still generate a spirit of goodwill and festiveness at a time when there seems to be little else to cheer about. Alas, the attack on Christmas is not new.

As long ago as 1982, the Community Relations Council in Coventry solemnly investigated a greetings card which showed three black children "dreaming of a white Christmas" [1]. In 1993, at least one playgroup decided that there could be no Nativity Play, crib or Christmas tree, in the light of guidelines issued by the Government-funded Pre-Schools Playgroups Association [2].

Child victims

Children are often the victims of mean-minded politically correct fanatics or killjoys. Thus in 1994 a cheerful two-year old boy was banned from a creche at an ASDA supermarket, after he had told a black childminder that she looked like a monkey [3]. In North Carolina, a six-year old boy was disciplined and missed an ice cream and fizzy drinks party treat because he gave a girl an affectionate kiss on the cheek. This was characterised as sexual harassment [4]. Nursery teachers have been urged to ban the game of musical chairs in a booklet, *Towards a Non-Violent Society*, launched by Education Minister Margaret Hodge in 2000 [5].

The 'niggardly' heresy

Adults as well can face serious punishment if they offend the PC brigades. For example, the head of Washington's Office

of the Public Advocate lost his job in 1999 because he used the word 'niggardly' at a budget meeting. The journalist who reported this shocking incident (in some 30 inches of column-space) remarked: "It would be a rash politician who used the word now. In fact, it is probably doomed now to disappear from American debate" [6].

Nasty nationalism

Any show of patriotism, of course, can bring down the wrath of the PC lobby. At the time of the Gulf War in 1991, taxi-drivers in Stockton were told by their local council to remove Union Flag stickers from

It's comical but it's also sinister, says ROB SMYTH

their windows, and other left-wing soviets also imposed a ban on the flag [7]. A brewery, however, was unsuccessful more recently when it tried to stop a landlord from renaming his public house *The St George*, which shows that the *intoleranti* can be resisted [8]. But a couple were



CRAZY BUT TRUE!

These were the *Daily Mail* front-page headlines on the 21st December last year

unsuccessful in overturning a vicar's ban on the singing of *Jerusalem*, on grounds that it was nationalistic and inappropriate for a wedding ceremony [9].

Literary critics

A major concern must be the sustained and determined attack on our history and literature. The weeding out by schools and libraries of books considered to be 'racist' or 'sexist' has been going on for some time. Thus in 1987 the Inner London Education Authority was accused of dumping thousands of books onto rubbish dumps, including Ladybird books, Enid Blyton works and even Biggles [10]. Enid Blyton has apparently come back into favour in recent years, the BBC paying some £2.5 million for the rights to Noddy and his chums – but only after the books have been re-written [11]. In 1993 the *Daily Mail* reported that the writers' association, English PEN, had disclosed that 60 per cent of children's authors claimed to have been censored by politically correct publishers. The paper published comments from 15 different authors, one of whom, for example, was asked to change an illustration to show a West Indian child eating an apple instead of a banana [12].

Origins

It is not clear exactly how or when the PC madness started. Of course, certain kinds of verbal utterances have been traditionally subject to control and suppression by peer pressure and society's strictures, but this seems to have been confined usually in modern times to obscenities and blasphemy – until fairly recently. Intolerance did not generally extend to freedom of expression on political, social or academic matters.

Tony Martin considered this issue in his prize-winning essay on the subject of historians and political correctness [12]. He found that the term 'politically correct' originated back in the 1960s in the USA, when conservatives used it sarcastically. Eventually, though, it came to be viewed more seriously. "... there is no doubt," says Martin, "that the PC movement has created a climate of intellectual repression on US campuses with speech codes and language police to suppress words and expressions deemed offensive to women and minority groups..." Further, "British PC advocates have followed the American fashion in politicising the academic curriculum. Modern history textbooks have attempted to devalue the heroism that was once part of Britain's cultural heritage by prohibiting the cult of the individual, emphasising class-consciousness." So our heroes and heroines, like Alfred the Great, Lord Nelson and Florence Nightingale are marginalised and downgraded. Martin gets right to the point:-

"Anyone seeking to change or rebuild society need only remove or marginalise the historic events that are signposts on a national highway. As Christopher McGovern of the General History Curriculum Advisory Committee points out, if we take away a nation's landmarks it



POLITICALLY MOST INCORRECT!
This Agatha Christie title is now banned

loses direction and its destination will be changed."

Not just history

As we have seen, the PC cancer extends throughout our national life. It is no longer a laughing matter. All the traditional institutions which have held our society together – marriage, family, nation, religion, culture, learning – are being rapidly undermined. Nothing substantial is being put in their place. If current trends persist, we shall end up, like every other people on earth, as a rootless, characterless and enfeebled mass, swarming aimlessly about with no hope, no pride and no history. This, of course, will suit the small minority of mega-rich globalisers, who will be free to move capital, people and jobs to anywhere they like and on any conditions they like.

The Race relations industry

But how did the PC cancer get such a grip on our lives, and how can it be curbed? As we have seen, Martin traced it back to the 1960s, but it would surely not have developed in the way it did by accident. It is this writer's view that the real catalyst was the race relations legislation: the Civil Rights Bill of 1964 in the USA; and the Race Relations Acts of 1965, 1968 and 1976 and the Sex Discrimination Act of 1975 in Britain. This legislation sought to dictate with whom we can work, play and relax, and introduced legal penalties for non-compliance. In practice, it has created a climate of privilege and teacher's pet-ism, strongly favouring minorities and women. It has instilled in the common psyche the notion that it is wrong, and could bring penalties at law and work and in social contacts, to conduct our personal

relations in any way not approved by the authorities. Though there may be much guffawing and complaining about specific instances of PC blazoned across the press, many, perhaps most, people will take note of the consequences and try to conduct their lives in accordance with the *diktats* of the *intoler-anti*.

The PC lobby has not been able to do this without creating at least one patent absurdity. Section 1(2) of the Race Relations Act of 1976 provides that "segregating a person from other persons on racial grounds is treating him less favourably than they are treated." This means that if you provide separate (even equal) facilities for white and black people you are treating the Blacks less favourably than the Whites and, at the same time, you are treating the Whites less favourably than the Blacks! Such a legal fiction would not look out of place in the King of Hearts' Court Rules in *Alice in Wonderland*.

Repeal

If this writer is right in believing that discrimination laws underpin political correctness, clearly the answer is to repeal these laws as soon as possible. And why not? Do these laws really do any good? Do they really help minorities and women? Are they not patronising in the extreme? In employment, generally people get to where they are through merit and conduct. What good is it to a woman or a black man if they reach the top on merit, but are subject to the suspicion that they got there by means of legal bullying or favouritism? In social life, surely you would wish to be accepted for your own personality, not because your presence cannot be refused?

Some say that anti-discrimination laws are necessary to ensure justice and fairness for recent immigrants. How strange! Have we not always been told that recent waves of immigrants are no different than earlier waves of Flemings, Huguenots, Vikings, Italians, Poles and others? Why then were anti-discrimination laws not required to assimilate those immigrants?

Discrimination is freedom of choice. It is through discrimination that we have achieved a stable co-operative society and much else in the past. It maximises co-operation by ensuring that people interact with those with whom they are most compatible. Freedom to choose makes us happy and strong. Let's get it back and start to rebuild our nation!

Sources

- [1] *The Daily Telegraph*, 11 December 1982
- [2] *The Times*, 23 November 1993.
- [3] *Evening Standard*, 8 September 1994
- [4] *The Times*, 26 September 1996
- [5] *The Times*, 23 May 2000.
- [6] Bronwen Maddox, *The Times*, 3 February 1999.
- [7] *Daily Mail*, 23 January 1991.
- [8] *The Sun*, 27 May 2000.
- [9] *The Times*, 9 August 2001
- [10] *The Daily Telegraph*, 27 January 1987.
- [11] *Daily Mail*, 6 March 1992.
- [12] *Daily Mail*, 5 February 1993.
- [13] Published in *History Today*, April 1997.

Pre-revolutionary Russia: some truths they'd prefer you not to know

The following is the text of an intended address, published as an article in the March/April 2002 issue of The Barnes Review, obtainable from 645 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Suite #1, Washington, DC 20003, U.S.A., to which we owe acknowledgements.

THERE is little question that Russia's political future is of paramount importance to the United States in general, but also to the Christian Nationalist movement in America in particular. As American capitalism and mass-produced 'lifestyle liberalism' become more and more unpopular, arrogant and violent throughout the globe, new anti-western coalitions are beginning to form. Russia is becoming the nucleus of such a welcome reaction. Rhetoric about 'democracy' and 'free markets' masks a violent, global and oligarchic ruling class that seeks the imposition of a single political and economic order throughout the world, which has no other purpose than to ensure global rule of capitalism and its legitimising ideology, liberalism.

The present state of Russian poverty is the direct result of the pro-western Russian ruling class, trained and financed by George Soros, the State Department and the corrupt dons of Harvard University. Supported by western politicians, loans and capitalist moguls, the criminal liquidation of state assets and endless foreign welfare have done little but line the pockets of the ruling class, creating an élite of westernised rulers and a mass of scared, sullen and hopeless citizens. The Russian ruling class — known collectively as the 'oligarchs' — is supported by, and serves the interests of, western governments and economic élites.

In a recent *Washington Post* column, Robert MacFarlane, president of Energy and Communications Solutions LLC, has this to say about Russia's immense natural resource potential:-

"We could encourage the participation of US oil and gas developers in the exploration and production of Russian oil and gas — a win-win proposition as Russia benefits from US investment and state-of-the-art technology to accelerate the development of its fields, and we gain a measure of control over the pace and terms of developing Russia's resources."

What MacFarlane means here is that Russia's massive reserves of oil and gas are such as to present a threat to the West and her chronic dependence on foreign forms of energy. Therefore, American capitalism, with the assistance of the American foreign policy establishment and its obedient hacks in academia, need to dominate it so as to 'control' Russia's use of it. Unsurprisingly, MacFarlane's company works closely with gas companies in Central Asia, Turkey and the Balkans.

This naked manipulation of Russia with the (often explicit) aim of making her an obedient, de-culturalised and de-Christianised part of the radical-élite's Global Plantation forms a major pillar of the American politico-economic plan for the globe. In order to combat it, a firm and unprejudiced understanding of her history is warranted.

This address will be broken into three parts: (1) The status of Russia in the last days of the empire; (2) The nature of the revolution; and (3) The peasantry and the state.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA

What Americans (including those in the ivory tower) have received as 'Russian history' is largely warmed-over Soviet propaganda. Most of what has been written on Imperial Russia in

English is, to be frank, useless. Part of this is undoubtedly deliberate, but part of it simply derives from the fact that Anglo-American historians, brought up in an oligarchic liberal society and a leftist academic environment, have little knowledge of Orthodoxy,

***Most of what we learn about
Tsarist times has been taken from
the communist textbooks, says
M. RAPHAEL JOHNSON***

monarchy, traditional virtues or community life. Agrarianism has as little meaning for them as it has for those writing on Confederate history in the United States. For the Anglo-American establishment, all societies are more or less 'progressive' or 'regressive' to the extent they display the moral underpinnings they half-con-

sciously assume should be universal: 'democratic' government and capitalist economics, coupled with increasing urbanisation and centralised bureaucratisation. That nations would choose or could choose alternative paths is inconceivable to them. Therefore, an agrarian society is, by definition 'backward' and "rooted in superstition." Monarchy is always 'despotism' and officially Christian states are "oppressive of free thought." That Imperial Russia exhibited these traits is largely an article of faith among the feckless and endlessly prosaic 'experts' in Russian history writing in English. The reigning Modernisation theory of political



NICHOLAS II
**In the last years of his reign Russia's
economic growth was the envy of the
world**

and economic development has distorted the writing of Russian history to the point where it may well become the next major topic in Revisionist history.

Far from being 'backward', however, Imperial Russia, by the start of World War I, was the envy of the world. She had the lowest taxes in all Europe. Direct taxation *per capita* amounted to 3.1 roubles per year, versus 13 currency units for Germany, 10 for Austria, 12 in France and 27 in progressive, democratic and capitalist Britain. Indirect taxation was also the lowest in Europe, amounting to 6 roubles *per capita* for Russia, but 10 for Germany,

11 for Austria, 16 for France and 14 for Britain.¹

Primary education was open to all classes and was free of charge. At the turn of the century, there were 10,000 primary schools opening in the empire per year. By 1913, over 500 million roubles per year were being invested in education, comparatively more *per capita* than any other nation in Europe. University study in Russia was the least expensive anywhere in Europe or America: \$75 per year — much less than in England and America. To relieve overpopulation, Tsar Nicholas II eliminated all taxes and provided farm implements to those peasants who would move into less populated and more recently absorbed regions of the empire. By 1917, the peasantry controlled the overwhelming majority of farmland — more than three times what was controlled by the nobility. Such a record was matchless in Europe at the time.

CHEAP CREDIT TO PEASANTRY

Under the 'reactionary' regime of Alexander III (father of Nicholas II), the State Peasant Bank was chartered which transferred almost all of the remainder of the land to the peasantry. This bank, which provided cheap credit to the farming class, became the largest credit union on earth, entirely dedicated to the purpose of the peasantry buying land for themselves. After a few years, Russian peasants owned 80 percent of the land. Later, beginning in 1905, the 'People's Banks of Mutual Credit' were opened, and even provided free lectures to peasants in using the system.

In terms of agricultural production, this programme of land redistribution was immensely successful. By 1913, 12 per cent of the Russian harvest was exported. She accounted for 67 percent of the world's production of rye, 31 percent of wheat, 30 per cent of oats and almost half the globe's production of barley. Given that the peasants controlled the land, they benefited the most, and their income markedly increased during this period. Russia's fishing industry was the largest in the world, as was her sugar industry. Fully processed iron production increased over 100 per cent from 1898 to 1913. Production of copper increased almost 150 per cent at the same time. The output of gold increased 300 per cent, manganese 100 percent and coal 900 per cent in this same period. The Russian trade surplus by 1913 was 365 million roubles, up from a mere 163 million in 1903. The national debt amounted to 59 roubles per person in 1910. Industrial growth, additionally, was growing at a rate of 8 per cent a year, higher even than the growth rate in the United States.

All of this was done under the 'incompetent' reign of the 'naïve' and 'weak' Nicholas II and the 'tyrannical' Alexander III, and with a Russian population that was, according to nearly all the mainstream work on Russian history to date, 'backward', 'illiterate', 'lazy', 'stupid' and 'superstitious'. There is little question that, in spite of English-language histories of Russia, Imperial Russia during this time was likely the best-run state in Europe — one without the 'benefit' of republican politics or capitalist economics. What is even more telling is that Russia was just beginning her economic expansion into world markets. There can be no question that the refusal of the Romanovs to set up a central bank under the rule of the global financial élite marked them for extinction. Imperial Russia was the only major European power who refused to set up a central bank, though the Bolsheviks willingly obliged.

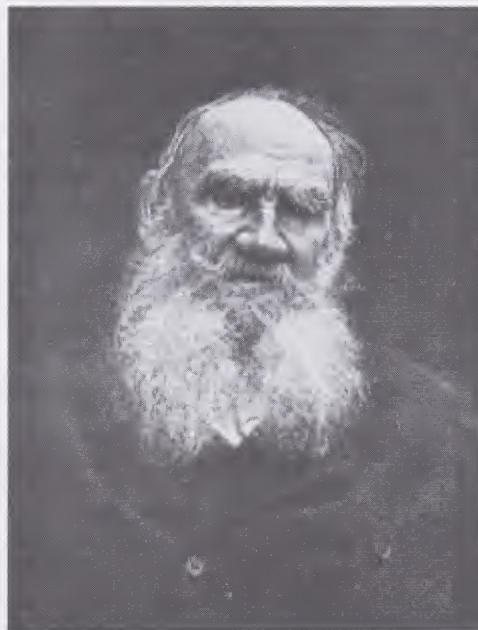
On the cultural and political level, the contemporary literature on Russian history tells us that Imperial Russia imposed a reign of

terror on the population in censorship and police surveillance. They need to answer how the massive, and often very liberal, literary production in 19th-century Russia is compatible with this. This was the age of Chekhov, Turgenev, Gorky, Balmont and Gumilev. Why was Tolstoy not arrested? Or why was it that Lenin's newspaper *Pravda* was freely published and distributed in St. Petersburg under Nicholas II and his 'tyranny'? Not only *Pravda*, but 12 daily newspapers were published by agents of the St. Petersburg Soviet. Rather, scholars like Yale's George Vernadsky (1954) simply claim:-

"Nicholas II's domestic policy consisted in continuing by inertia the policy of his father. The internal policy of Alexander III had been first of all to strengthen government control in all directions where free public opinion might be expected to manifest itself."

Scholars like Dukes, Carmichael and Risanovsky simply nod their heads. Simultaneously, Reginald E. Zelnik writes:-

"Without doubt, the reign of Nicholas II witnessed extraordinary artistic creativity, so much so that cultural historians routinely use such terms as 'silver age', 'second golden age', and 'cultural renaissance'."



TOLSTOY

A leading figure in a great flowering of literature, he was often critical of the authorities but was never arrested.

Of course, these two sentiments are mutually exclusive.

The overwhelming majority of the funds for the revolutionary groups in Tsarist Russia came from, as always, the élite, both in and out of the country. Revolutions, in spite of élite political scientists, are always from the top down. What is amazing is how mainstream history refuses to deal with these questions. For the 1905 uprising, the majority of the funds for the Social Democratic Party came from famed author Maxim Gorky, his mistress, the actress Adreyeva, and millionaire industrialist (and Old Believer) Savva Morozov (Morozov listed the Communists as the beneficiaries of his will; he committed suicide, conveniently, in 1905). Outside of the major American and British banking families that financed the revolution of 1917, another important source of funding came from a Ukrainian sugar tycoon named Tereschenko. Unfortunately, the German Government, at war with Russia in 1914, also gave Lenin's movement 70 million marks. Generals Hoffman and Ludendorff admitted as much when the latter

wrote:-

"Germany dispatched Lenin to Russia... This step was justified from the military point of view, as it was imperative that Russia should fall."²

Lenin also admitted German assistance, claiming to the Central Committee under Sverdlov:-

"I am frequently accused of having won our revolution with the aid of German money. I have never denied the fact, nor do I do so now. I will add, though, that with Russian money we shall stage a similar revolution in Germany."³

ALIENATED INTELLECTUALS

What one must understand about the revolutionary movement was that it was incredibly small, made up of alienated intellectuals entirely from an urban setting. They in no way represented the overwhelming majority of the Russian population, which was agrarian and deeply Orthodox. This fact is masked by the outrageously disproportionate share of scholarly attention these Marxist grouplets have received over the years.

Furthermore, as the revolution broke out, the radical railway

Contd. overleaf

PRE-REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA: SOME TRUTHS THEY'D PREFER YOU NOT TO KNOW

(Contd. from prev. page)

workers kept food and fresh troops from the capital. The police force was small, and the 'troops' were not troops at all, but middle-aged peasants called up to fill in for soldiers at the front. They had no training and were angry that they were called away from home as most of them were the only breadwinners for their families. Thus the entire revolutionary movement had to be fought with a handful of policemen carrying revolvers. The number of law enforcement is controversial. De Gouleuvitch claims there were 3,500 members of the St. Petersburg police force. However, Kochan and Keep (1997) claim that there were only 5,000 full-time policemen in the entire empire, which would make Russia one very poor example of a police state.

No European nation has been born in more difficult times and in more difficult circumstances than Muscovite Russia. This fact explains the development of her specific political institutions as well as the development of Russia's own 'peculiar institution', serfdom. Serfdom, as opposed to slavery, is one of the major issues that Anglo-American writers use most commonly to attack the development and mission of Imperial Russia as a whole.

Several factors must be understood. The early history of Imperial Russia, or the development of the Muscovite state under the Tsars Ivan I Kalita through Alexi, shows Moscow surrounded by enemies. Sweden, Poland, the Teutonic Knights, the Livonian Knights, the Catholic Church, Lithuania, the Turks, Tartars, Khazars and lesser barbarian tribes continually harassed and warred with the infant state. Of course, from the 12th century to the reign of Basil III, Russia had been invaded and entirely overrun by the Mongols, who razed most of the country and stole her best and brightest artisans, intellectuals and workers. Her best men were taken to Mongolia to serve the Khan. The surplus from her agriculture was skimmed off for tribute to the Great Khan himself. During the Mongol invasions, Sweden invaded the country from the north west, hoping to take advantage of her new-found vulnerability. Novgorod (officially the republic of St. Sophia, a member of the Hanseatic League), under St. Alexander Nevsky, fought a war, then, to the west as the rest of the East Slavs fought it to the east. Continuing warfare with Poland/Lithuania, which after the treaty of Lublin became one state to combine their forces against the Russian monarchs, further sapped Russia's resources and manpower. During the time of troubles in the early 17th century, after the death of Ivan IV left no competent heir, the Poles invaded the country and set up a Polish dictatorship in Moscow advised largely by Jesuits who surrounded the Polish Crown.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

The severe vulnerability of the Russian state defined, to a great extent, much of her political development. Poor land and a very short growing season (only about four months) meant that, during harvest time, severe discipline was necessary among the agricultural class to avert a famine. The manpower shortage due to Moscow's wars during the course of her early development, as well as the need for a stable source of taxation, were two main forces acting in favour of serfdom's development. Thus, constant warfare with major European powers, occupation from the east from Mongolia, the raids of barbarian tribes from the south, manpower shortages, the desperate need for revenue, a short growing season, poor climate and poor land conspired to ensure that the future Russian state, growing out of the Grand Duchy of Moscow, was to be rigid, centralised and autocratic; the Russian state would not have survived any other way. The Russian Tsardom was based on discipline and service, with the peasants serving the lord, and the lords serving the state. This mutual and reciprocal service made the system legitimate and workable, which is why the release of the nobles from compulsory service by Peter III and Catherine the

Great in the mid-18th century was such a tragedy for Russian society.

Peasant uprisings had a tendency to occur after natural famines, and for the most part concerned Cossacks and others living on the borderlands of the empire. In nearly every recorded uprising, peasants declared full loyalty to the Tsar and Orthodoxy but condemned the bosses or landlords (fully understandable), and it is true that the interests of the two rarely meshed. The Pugachev revolt under the reign of Catherine received its impetus when Pugachev himself claimed to be Peter III. Only then did the revolt have legitimacy, which the reign of Catherine did not (taking the succession strictly). During this famous revolt, when Cossacks and alienated peasants would ransack the landlords' possessions, they were heard to exclaim: "Our Holy Father [the Tsar] commands us to!" It was the tsars that enforced land redistribution over the heads of the reluctant (to say the least) noble class. The only reason a tsar could carry out such a program was that he was an autocrat. In America, slavery was not abolished until after a massive civil war; in Russia, serfdom was ended by an autocratic stroke of a pen.

PEASANTS NOT FOOLED

A particularly amusing episode in pseudo-aristocratic 'radicalism' previous to the Revolution was the "to the people" movement of the late 19th century. Spoiled and alienated 'radicals' decided they would take their message of 'liberation' to the peasants themselves (reminding us of the so-called 'freedom rides' in the 1960s and 1950s in the United States). Dressing in what they thought was peasant clothing, these urban pedestrians would begin to lecture the "poor, stupid muzhik" on how oppressed he was, how idiotic was his Orthodox tradition and how horrid his country was. The most common response (outside of bewilderment): The peasants would turn them over to the police. By 1883, the radicals had abandoned any hope of 'converting' the peasants (which explains Lenin's liquidation of millions of this class), and began to concentrate on the 'urban proletariat' (which was minuscule). Unfortunately for the world, 1893 and 1894 were bad harvest years. One of the worst famines in modern Russian history occurred in 1891 and 1892. Without these events, there would have been no unrest. The rebellion had nothing to do with monarchy or even government policy, but bad harvests and bad foreign policy decisions.

There can be no question that Russia has been defamed by the writing of history. The record of pseudo-historical defamation goes back at least to the turn of the 20th century, and likely goes back to the reign of Nicholas I and the war with Great Britain. Political pressure makes for bad history, as Nicholas Risanovsky writes in his acclaimed *History of Russia*, without ever applying it to himself. The 'self-interest' of the Russian royals is always implicitly compared with the 'scientific' and 'objective' disinterestedness of professional 'scholars'. In modern historiography, political and social pressure to conform to the liberal and radical standard is so intense that it is often imperceptible; and, given that these writers are the product of a highly politicised educational system, they are more than likely unaware that they operate under an artificial and synthetic system of rewards and punishments that do not sanction opinions outside of the mainstream.

BEYOND UNDERSTANDING OF LIBERALS

Liberals and modernists cannot study Russia because she was explicitly not liberal and was quite anti-modernist in her political and religious views. They can never view her with anything but contempt. So what is the worth of Anglo-American writing on Russia? Little. It is little more than subconscious reaction to institutions and views that almost literally do not exist within the milieu of modern academia.

What is more important is that historiography on this topic does not exist in a vacuum. This nonsensical and distorted view of

Contd. on page 27

SOME years ago, a New York cartoon strip depicted the likely official reaction to rising levels of atmospheric pollution. The first picture showed placards saying: "Government insists no pollution problem; accuses opposition of 'seeing spots before their eyes'." The next set of placards, in a somewhat darker picture, read: "Government denounces alarmist health freaks." And the final placards, now barely visible through the gloom, read: "Government experts say alleged pollution is improving public health."

Truth is stranger than fiction, as we have now witnessed an exact parallel in the official reaction to massive third-world invasion of the UK. For many years, the Government denied that the problem existed. With rising public concern came official statements that immigrant numbers were expected to diminish. When this became manifestly untrue, there were vague government assurances that more stringent controls were in the offing. These of course never materialised and, alarmed by mounting public unease, the Government rushed through the infamous Race Relations Acts to suppress any resistance to the invasion.

Since then, with the enthusiastic support of degenerates in the mass media, all official bodies and public institutions have been singing from the same hymn-sheet to the effect that discrimination in favour of one's natural kinfolk and compatriots was now a cardinal sin, an absurd phobia, an offence to common decency, etc., etc., etc.

All of which served to represent the repressive Race Acts as monuments to national decency and to intimidate anyone likely to express dissent. Thus arose a whole new industry of social engineering bigots, permeating central and local government, the mass media and all educational bodies with a national guilt-complex expressed in accusations about 'institutional racism', now a synonym for Britishness. No publisher, programme-maker or advertiser now dares to exclude the obligatory Blacks and Asians from any of their productions, regardless of 'proportional representation', relevance to the plot or credibility among people with any residual hold on common sense and reality. But the immigrant tide is already inundating our historic towns and cities, and the demand of the invaders for ever more handouts and concessions from the 'host' community grows ever more clamorous and aggressive, with the scarcely concealed threat that any resistance to such agitation will result in violence on our streets.

Thus, even the attempt to uphold the law or defend our national heritage is now represented as further evidence of our institutional racism, while radio and TV productions are crowded with aliens depicted as exemplars and role models for the ghastly selection of local natives making up the rest of the cast. These latter-day parables of political correct-

ness are becoming the staples of the nation's cultural diet.

In this toxic social and political climate such things as civic pride, law

The inverted missionaries

FERGUS KINGSLEY JONES examines the latest official view that immigration is good for us

and order, social stability, respect for authority and cultural excellence cannot possibly thrive, hence the drift towards socio-economic decadence. So with the alien invasion now manifestly out of control, and reliable statistical predictions that the native British are well on the way to becoming an ethnic minority in their own country within a few decades, the Establishment is finally driven to

COMING HERE TO LIFT US OUT OF OUR BACKWARDNESS?

From government propaganda, it would appear that these immigrants' home countries are models for Britain to follow.



produce its ultimate propaganda weapon.

The new message is: Immigrants are essential to the national well-being. They are, it is claimed, bringing valuable skills, with great social, economic and cultural benefits to our (presumably impoverished and backward?) country.

Thus the common perception is totally mistaken; the millions of uneducated and poverty-stricken aliens frantic to avail themselves of British hospitality are actually engaged in a massive missionary expedition, their aim being to make Britain as well-favoured and successful as the homelands they seem desperate to leave behind.

REMINDER FROM ENOCH

One is irresistibly reminded of the quotation in that famous speech by Enoch Powell: "Those whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad."

But our vainglorious legislators are now experiencing an inescapable fact of life called the 'law of unforeseen consequences'. Government grows more difficult by the day in a relentlessly deter-

iorating social, cultural, economic and natural environment.

Whether we are talking about jobs, housing, health care, pensions, street crime, drug-pushing, prison populations, anti-terrorism, asylum-seekers or whatever, governmental promises have become increasingly threadbare and derisively unrealistic. The economy is an over-inflated consumerist balloon; financial institutions grow more jittery as their addled investments fail to hatch, and the Treasury engages in yet more devious taxation of the most productive and conscientious members of society. And as more and more government responsibility and authority is siphoned off from Westminster to Brussels, the MPs give themselves huge pay increases and insist we ought to be concentrating on the threat from Iraqi tyrants and Afghan tribesmen.

In a letter to the press over thirty years ago I ventured a prophecy: that to the extent the British population becomes multi-racial it will also become ungovernable. After all, government is claimed to be a contract between the people and the politicians; and when – as is so evidently the case – the politicians are seen to be betraying the basic principles

of that contract, public disorder and civil disobedience are the inevitable consequence. If politicians are manifestly disloyal to their own people, they forfeit all claim to authority, and this realisation is what generates public apathy, inner-city squalor and the decay of a society once a model to the wider world.

In the foreground, meanwhile, pop-singers, actors and ball-players, regardless of personal depravities, are ennobled and become 'mega-rich' icons of a profoundly rotten society. 'Popularity' is the dominant social ethos, and politicians lose the last traces of *gravitas* in adolescent attention-seeking antics ranging from baseball caps to negroid carnival capers and 'come-on-down' chat-show inanities. But not to worry; the leaders of the Labour-Libdem-Con party have said that we can look forward to better times ahead – perhaps under a black or Asian Prime Minister! Needless to say, the 'we' excludes our native population, almost every one of whom will tell you that we need more immigrants like a sinking ship needs more holes.

THE FUTURE OF RURAL BRITAIN

THE ideas formulated in this article are intended as a contribution to debate on the future of British farming and the policy of the British National Party on farming and country issues.

The first action of the BNP upon assuming political power should be to declare Britain's immediate withdrawal from the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Union and from any other international treaties, pacts or agreements that are, or could be regarded as, detrimental to the economic or environmental interests of the British Nation or to the common good of the British people.

The second action should be to form and appoint an Emergency Agricultural Committee. This would be composed of registered farmers and farm workers, consumer groups, animal welfare groups and scientific and technical experts advising the newly appointed Minister for Agriculture, who together would run the British Farming Union. This union would be the new ministry responsible for formulating and running the new farming policies of the BNP.

The issue of land allocation would also have to be addressed, and policies for the break-up of foreign-owned agricultural conglomerates and for redistribution to British farming families should also be tackled. The creation of a whole 'agricultural educational infrastructure' to accommodate the radical social changes in the event of such redistribution would also need addressing.

The role of the Emergency Agricultural Committee would be to suggest proposals for legislation to the Farming Minister, who under strictly prescribed powers approved by Parliament would be able to issue subordinate legislation to deal with any emergency situations involving the environment, farming and agriculture that threaten the stability and vitality of the British Nation.

Environmental court

The Minister for Farming and Agriculture and his department would also be responsible for the creation of a national Environmental Court and the appointment of personnel to investigate and adjudicate on any issues relating to the functions of the environment and the regulation of the British Farming Union and its emanations. All breaches of prescribed laws, civil and criminal, that relate to farming, agriculture, national ecological bio-diversity legislation or the environment would also fall under the court's

jurisdiction.

To ensure that the interests of the environment, countryside and national ecological bio-diversity are protected, all accredited national and local organisations and groups dedicated to the preservation and promotion of the national environment would have automatic *Locus Standi* in regard to court proceedings in relation to defending the natural environ-

**Some policy
proposals for
farming and the
countryside, by
LEE BARNES**

ment.

The role of the British Farming Union would be that of a holistic national co-operative organisation, set up to assume responsibility for farming and national and local planning issues relating to land-management, fisheries, horticulture, forestry and hunting.

The British Farming Union would also assume responsibility for agricultural co-operatives, economic issues related to rural communities and commerce, infrastructure, industry and all producers of rural products within British territorial limits. It would also be responsible for the control of all imported agricultural produce entering the country.

Other areas of jurisdiction would also cover the production and distribution of rural produce and the prices and price margins of agricultural commodities when it appeared necessary to so do so.

This would only occur after having taken into consideration the advice of the Emergency Agricultural Committee, who should have concurred that to do so would be in the best interests of the economy as a whole and necessary for the common good of the British people and British farming. A right of appeal to decisions of the British Farming Union would rest with the Environmental Court.

For the purpose of regulating the production and distribution and the setting of price and price margins of agricultural commodities, the Minister for Agriculture would be able to legislate to amalgamate any organisations, institut-



British farming is the backbone of the nation. The politicians seem determined to kill it. With BNP policies it would enjoy a great revival.

ions or groups within British territorial limits or include in existing amalgamated organisations any institution, organisation or groups within British territory which either produce or sell agricultural commodities, if the amalgamation is necessary for the economy as a whole and is in the interest of the British people and British farming. Local producers, processors and distributors of agricultural commodities would come under the responsibility of Central Marketing Boards responsible for setting nationally and locally agreed standards and regulations under the aegis of the British Farming Union, thereby ensuring that the interests of producers, consumers, retailers, government and the environment are guaranteed.

The British Farming Union would also bear responsibility for the assessment and allocation of any compensation for financial damage caused by any measure of the new laws. In the event of disagreement between the Union and another party the Environmental Court would be final arbitrator.

The Social Contract

The British National Party, alone amongst all the parties, sees in the British farmer and the traditional British family farm more than just another dehumanising cog in the mechanism of intensive agricultural production; we see in the farmer one of the foremost guardians of national independence itself.

We believe that the cultural soul of the British Nation is constantly sustained and refreshed by the contact of the people with the land, and that important spiritual inspiration essential for a functional and cohesive national community is drawn from the natural national environment. This is the essence of the New Social Contract between the government, the environment, producers and consumers.

When the living nexus between Land and People is abandoned we see that man's inner nature is denuded.

Only we recognize the intrinsic inner spiritual and external evolutionary importance of preserving a healthy and harmonious natural environment.

In a recent campaign by Friends of the Earth, the National Childbirth Trust and the Safer Chemicals Campaign it was revealed that:-

(1) Over 300 man-made chemicals are now found in the blood of children still developing in the womb, whilst most of those chemicals remain untested for long-term toxicity effects during foetal exposure. Pesticides, industrial chemicals, oestrogens and many other toxins are known to accumulate in a baby's blood, causing health complications in later adult life.

(2) Around 15,000 chemicals are in widespread use. Since the 1950s the volume of chemicals used has risen by 35 times.

(3) Increases in most forms of cancer in Britain and the Western World could be due to

hormone-mimicking chemicals being present in toxic amounts in the environment. Nearly 86 percent of commonly used chemicals have not been properly assessed for safety, yet consumers are given no right to ask manufacturers to provide information on what chemicals they are putting into their products. Food safety laws are being made a mockery of by business confidentiality laws.

(4) Chemicals released into the environment may be responsible for the catastrophic fall in male fertility rates and the fall in the numbers of male children being born over the last forty years. After a chemical accident in Italy in 1976, many more girls than boys were born.

(5) Researchers in America say chemical exposure during pregnancy could be the cause of girls entering puberty earlier than normal.

A recent report from the world-renowned scientific body, the Royal Society, said that:-

"Humans are exposed daily to chemicals that have been shown, or suggested, to have hormone-disrupting properties. Despite the uncertainty, it is prudent to minimise the exposure of humans, especially pregnant women, to endocrine (hormone)-disrupting chemicals."

In the pursuit of profits and power, the environment of our country and the health of our people have been undermined.

The first casualty of this insane and selfish struggle has become our own unborn children.

They are the victims of an international conspiracy called Global Free Trade.

Any system which allows such a grotesque evil to survive in its midst has been morally condemned. Only we in the British National Party have the will to smash it.

Land and People

Under a British National Party government the future of farming and the natural environment should never again be at the mercy of the naked avarice of the Free Market.

By defending both the interests of the British farmer and the national environment for future generations, we defend our nation itself.

The innate sickness that manifests itself as industrial agriculture and factory farming should be excised from national life.

We should work towards a healthy and sustainable distribution of agricultural units, since a large number of economically viable medium-sized farms, distributed as evenly as possible over the whole country, forms the best guarantee for the maintenance of the land and the people.

Ownership of such farms should incur reciprocal rights and duties.

The vast foreign and corporate-owned industrial agricultural concerns that have turned our countryside into biologically

dead mono-culture deserts should be nationalised and British people allowed access to the land.

These farms, once delivered back into the hands of the British people, should be protected from heavy indebtedness and the conspiracy of credit as they are brought back into harmony with nature.

Government grants and tax régimes should be put in place to ensure that the transition from intensive agriculture and factory farming is achieved swiftly and efficiently without farming families falling into the pit of usury.

The farm and land should be kept in familial hands through the proscribing of the sale of registered farms on the land market, thereby ensuring that the conspiracy of credit does not sunder the connection between the farmer, the land and his descendants.

Those who are accused of abusing the system should come under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Court.

Education

The young people of Britain would be the main beneficiaries of our Rural Revolution.

Access to land returned to the people from the hands of foreign and corporate ownership should be the reward for training and educational achievement.

A diploma in Agricultural Production from an agricultural university teaching good husbandry and sustainable agriculture would entitle the newly qualified graduate to claim land from the state.

Land newly liberated from the clutches of any individuals, business organisations or corporate companies adjudged to be anti-social or antipathetic to the interests of the British Nation and people should be made available to young graduates.

Other educational opportunities for youth participation in the rural reforms should be in the areas of organic yeomanry, land stewardship and mixed farming.

The Environment

The protection and control of land designated as of national environmental importance should come under the remit of the Environmental Court. Liabilities would be both civil and criminal.

Those convicted of the deliberate destruction or negligent destruction of our national environmental and biological heritage should be punished severely.

Building and Industry

Future building and industrial expansion into the countryside should be stopped.

All new building and industrial developments should only be permitted on already developed sites.

Tax-breaks and other incentives should reward responsible development

Contd. overleaf

THE FUTURE OF RURAL BRITAIN

(Contd. from prev. page)

whilst irresponsible development that clashes with the national environmental interests should be banned.

No new housing schemes should be allowed on green-belt or sensitive land. All new housing developments should be on Brown belt land or on already developed land.

When the British National Party wins political power, all unregistered aliens should be removed from the country and all future immigration should be stopped. This would relieve the pressure on housing needs and social infrastructure.

Public Works and Social Infrastructure

We should embark upon the largest programme of public works this country has ever seen. The incredible creativity of the British people should be released and allowed to create a national renaissance in our social infrastructure.

We should forge a national front between industry, state and citizens to create a Britain that leads the world in environmentally sustainable alternative energy-creation.

We should embark upon a planned programme of renovation of our canal networks, environmental reclamation,

slum-clearance, housing projects, habitat-creation for wildlife and the achievement of national self sufficiency in our energy needs from green sources.

Public transport systems should be renationalised and held in trust for future generations by the government, but private individuals and companies should be allowed to operate them for profit if the interests of the nation and the people are not affected adversely by their doing so.

A massive programme of works to improve public transport should be initiated, involving rail and tram networks and water transportation facilities. Each of these should be undertaken in conjunction with a corresponding reduction in road-building projects and road usage.

Pollution and the social costs of progress

The social and environmental costs of industrial progress must be limited to a regulated minimum.

The 'polluter-pays' principle, the principle of best practicable means in restricting incidents of pollution and the precautionary principle in regard to industrial activities should become the statutory guidelines for future industrial activities and development.

The pursuit of profits should never again come before the interests of the people.

Food production and Animal welfare

The welfare interests of animals in agriculture are inextricably linked with the health interests of the British people.

BSE, swine fever, foot and mouth, the decline in national bio-diversity, habitat loss and climate change are all manifestations of the sickness of intensive agriculture and factory farming.

Farms should be classified as either organic or mixed.

Mixed farms are those that combine the best practice in animal husbandry with the best accredited technical and scientific techniques of modern agricultural production.

Factory farming and intensive agriculture should be banned.

The welfare of animals and consumers should be represented by newly appointed local bodies responsible for ensuring the policing of standards under the direct control of the British Farming Union.

Hunting should be allowed under a national licensing scheme and monitored to ensure that the agreed standards and rules are adhered to.

While there may be many in sympathy with these policies, they will not be achieved by supporting any of the old parties. Only the *British National Party* has the vision and the will to work for their ultimate realisation

GONE AND UNMOURNED

The distance of the media élite from ordinary people was once again shown by their over-the-top reaction to Lord Jenkins' death. What exactly did this 'giant of politics' do that was so praiseworthy, granted that most of us are now convinced that life in this country is becoming ever more nightmarish?

The people are wiser than The Times leader writers and most of the politicians who have wallowed in the system's furrow end up forgotten in double-quick time. As we witness with unmemorable figures such as John Smith and Donald Whatsname, the late Scottish First Minister.

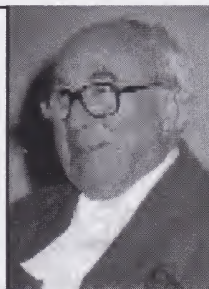
Roy Jenkins was the son of a trade-union leader, but he ended up getting as far away from his roots as anyone could imagine. His father was jailed for a picketing offence, so Roy as Home Secretary kept two building workers in jail over Christmas 1974 who had been convicted of the same offence!

The crude but accurate saying, "The working class can kiss my arse, I've got the foreman's job at last," would seem to fit Jenkins' world view perfectly. The mental image one always has of Jenkins is of his enjoying a large claret and good steak in the company of some other 'tribune of the people' such as Lord Goodman.

The great man himself once famously declared that "foreign goods are cheaper and better, and we have to accept that." It was not a matter of just passively accepting an inevitable economic process, since Jenkins had a leading role in bodies

that hastened British decline. Besides the matter of his great and lasting involvement with the EU, he was also – along with such luminaries as David Rockefeller and Edmond de Rothschild – responsible for founding the Trilateral Commission in 1973. So the stage was set for the shiny skyscrapers to come to Shanghai, while our own

JENKINS
Enjoyed strutting
around the political
scene amid a
landscape of
decadence and
decay.



industrial cities tended to become more like shanty towns, with a bigger complement of drug-addicts than of shipbuilders.

Having done more than his bit for economic decay, Roy Jenkins made some massive contributions to social rot by presiding over the legalisation of homosexuality and abortion. A crusty colonel type is supposed to have remarked to a TV interviewer around the time homosexual acts were legalised that: "Let's hope they don't make it compulsory." A comment which more or less sums up the trend of what followed!

Similarly and probably even more so, Jenkins' legalisation of abortion was one of those lunatic

No tears should be shed over the passing of Lord Jenkins, says IAN BUCKLEY

acts that are only committed by societies which have lost the will to live. Roy Jenkins also approved of, or at the very least acquiesced in, the Race Relations Acts, imposed on this country following pressure from a variety of lobby groups, most notably the Jewish Board of Deputies – which incidentally has remained unaccountably silent about the recent rash of hate crimes on the Gaza Strip.

To sum up, Jenkins was one of those politicians who devoted his entire career to making life in this country much more unpleasant, while always irritatingly being wrapped in a delightful sense of his own superiority and rightness.

I ought to add that the most bizarre and laughable spectacle I ever saw was that of Lord Jenkins in formal robes as the Chancellor of Oxford University spouting Latin at a smirking Bill Clinton.

He was one who evidently enjoyed strutting around the political scene amid a landscape of decadence and decay, while almost glowing with contentment in spite of this state of affairs. It might seem ungenerous to give an entirely critical and negative obituary to the man, so I will say that Roy Jenkins was a competent writer on historical topics. But he should have stuck to that calling instead of wrecking his country!

As a parting thought, no doubt more 'giant-of-politics' nonsense will be inflicted on us when Margaret Thatcher finally falls off her perch!

Tony's commanding officer

"Ariel Sharon of Israel is a man of peace."

George W. Bush

"The inhabitants of Greece are the Grecians."

George W. Bush

"The French don't have a word for 'Entrepreneur'."

George W. Bush

"The vast majority of imports come from outside the country."

George W. Bush

"If we don't succeed, we run the risk of failure."

George W. Bush

"I have made some good judgements in the past. I have made some good judgements in the future."

George W. Bush

"The future will be better tomorrow."

George W. Bush

"We're going to have the best-educated American people in the world."

George W. Bush

A selection of aphorisms of GEORGE W. BUSH

"I stand by all the mis-statements that I've made."

George W. Bush

"We have a firm commitment to NATO. We are a part of NATO. We have a firm commitment to Europe. We are a part of Europe."

George W. Bush

"A low voter turnout is an indication of fewer people going to the polls."

George W. Bush

"For NASA, space is still a high priority."

George W. Bush

"Quite frankly, teachers are the only profession that teach our children."

George W. Bush

"It isn't pollution that's harming the environment. It's the impurities in our air and water that are doing it."

George W. Bush

"It's time for the human race to enter the solar system."

George W. Bush

"I know the human being and fish can co-exist peacefully."

George W. Bush

"Nigeria is a very important continent."

George W. Bush

"They misanderestimated me."

George W. Bush

"The role of government is to create an environment that encourages hispanic-owned businesses, women-owned businesses and anybody-kind-of-owned businesses."

George W. Bush

"It's clearly a budget. It's got a lot of numbers in it."

George W. Bush

"I'm a patient man. And when I say I'm a patient man I mean I'm a patient man."

George W. Bush

"We are ready for any unforeseen event that may or may not occur."

George W. Bush

For these pearls of wisdom we are indebted to the website of Mr. B. Klatt of Canada: <bwklatt@ftcnet.com>

MADHOUSE BRITAIN

THE Southport Offshore Trust made an application to the Community Fund for a lottery grant to replace the 100-year-old boathouse used by its lifeboatmen. The application was turned down on the grounds that the purpose of the fund was to help charities that benefit 'disadvantaged people'. In a letter from the Fund's regional manager Andy Freeney, the Trust was informed: "You may from time to time serve disadvantaged people but on balance your normal beneficiaries would be those who use the sea and need rescuing from it."

* * *

A POLICE OFFICER who went on holiday when he was meant to give evidence in a burglary trial is suing his bosses for compensation after his feelings were hurt in the public outcry at his behaviour.

Detective Constable Gary Knapper is suing Cleveland Police on the grounds that 'inaccurate' press reports on his absence from the court led to him suffering psychological injury, while the Chief Constable of Cleveland did nothing to protect him. He is believed to be seeking a five-figure sum.

* * *

A COURTROOM was turned into a karaoke bar when a defendant up on a charge of molesting two girls was allowed to sing a love song to the jury to prove his innocence.

Jamaican Desmond Campbell, now living in Hackney, East London, was given permission by the judge to sing into a microphone to show how he enjoyed complimenting attractive women – a Jamaican tradition, he said.

Campbell denied touching the knee of one of the girls, a 15-year-old, on a train. He was acquitted.

* * *

A BLACKBURN policeman who displayed a small Union Flag in his patrol van has been reprimanded after being reported by two Asian colleagues.

His superiors told him that his action in the 'racially sensitive' town could be considered inflammatory. The officer, who has not been named, has now been moved to another post.

* * *

A CONVICTED murderer has been granted legal aid in an action he is bringing against the Prison Service for thousands of pounds in lost interest because, he claims, his prison savings were not invested wisely.

John Duggan blames jail chiefs for not putting his cash – including profits from share deals – into a lucrative interest-bearing account during his 18-year term inside for a killing for which he was found guilty at Nottingham Crown Court in 1984. He had battered his girlfriend to death with a scaffolding pole.

* * *

A CAREER criminal was spared jail last month because of his poetical bent. 42-year-old Mark Patterson had admitted being armed with a machete as he burgled a neighbour's house, but Judge Simon Goldstein let him go free with an 18-month drug treatment order to try, in the Judge's words, "to make a success of your undoubted talent for poetry."

West Indian Patterson, who had 51 previous convictions, expressed his appreciation of this let-off by writing a special poem dedicated to the Judge. The poem begins: "New Fortune I bought in my day in court."

* * *

THE INDEPENDENT newspaper – ideological bedfellow of *The Guardian* – carried an article last month by Johann Hari, headed 'Remember, paedophiles are people too.'

"We have to accept," argued the writer, that paedophilia is an intractable sexual orientation, like heterosexuality or homosexuality, that cannot be 'trained out' of a person."

A SIGHT THAT SHOULD CAUSE NATIONAL SHAME

THE PICTURE BELOW shows a great ship in the process of construction. When completed, it will be the largest cruise liner in the world, in fact the largest ever built. The dimensions are staggering. It will be 1,132 feet long and 150,000 tons – not far off twice that of the great Queen Mary, after which it will be named. It has been described as Cunard's new monarch of the seas. It is expected to be ready for its maiden voyage in January 2004.

It will be taller than the Statue of Liberty and longer than 36 London buses. It will carry 2,620 passengers and a crew of 1,285. As with her illustrious predecessors, the Old Queen



The new ship when completed



GIANT LINER IN THE MAKING

This is the new Queen Mary, successor to the great ocean-going liner of the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s. It is seen here in the process of construction in dry dock in – of all places – St. Nazaire, France! Making such ships is apparently beyond the capacity of Britain these days.

Mary and Queen Elizabeth and the QE2, Southampton will be her home port.

And where is this great ship being built? In a dockyard in St. Nazaire, France – yes, France!

Successive governments have allowed the British shipbuilding industry to run down so badly that no British yard

could compete for the order. Harland & Wolff tried but was not successful.

The Queen Mary II, with her French pedigree, will be a monument to what a useless, incompetent country Britain has been allowed to become. It should shame us all.

But does the Blair Government care? We see no sign of it.

Mr. Griffin's ban: update

As we informed readers last month, British National Party chairman Nick Griffin has placed a ban on the sales of *Spearhead* at BNP meetings. This followed two articles in our December issue severely critical of his (Mr. Griffin's) handling of the *Dispatches* TV programme in November featuring the Young BNP.

At the time we conveyed this information we did not know what effects the ban would have on our magazine, and since the publication of the news a number of supporters have contacted us offering emergency help in case we suffered a substantial drop of income as a result of reduced sales.

It is, of course, early days at the moment, but we are glad to be able to report a month later that, so far, no BNP organiser with a standing order for *Spearhead* has contacted us to inform us of any cancellation of the order. In fact, shortly after the news broke we heard from four organisers who told us in no uncertain terms that their orders would continue, while one of these, incensed at the Griffin ruling, immediately increased his order by a large number!

So far, therefore, while we greatly appreciate the offers of help to underwrite lost sales income, we will not need to take up these offers. Should this position change, readers will of course be

informed.

What organisers are doing to get around the ban is simply selling their copies outside meetings – which of course no one can prevent them doing. So far there is no sign of the demand for copies abating.

We have now had a chance to peruse at leisure the item in the BNP organisers' bulletin in which Mr. Griffin announced and explained the ban. It occupies three quarters of a page of A4 size, and consists of a thoroughly dishonest tirade against our editor and several other people presumed, in some cases wrongly, to be his close associates. We considered whether to answer this tirade point-by-point in *Spearhead*, but this would take up a good deal of space, and it is our rule only to use space to deal with contentious internal party issues when we feel it absolutely necessary. What Mr. Tyndall has done is prepare a five-page statement which answers in detail the allegations made by Mr. Griffin. Copies have been sent out to about 20 people, mostly Mr. Tyndall's friends and supporters, for them to use as information should they need. If there are any others who wish to obtain copies of this statement, we will be glad to supply them. Just write to us at our normal address at: PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

Can pay – won't pay

Last month we looked at tax avoidance by 'non-doms', who wriggle out of their liability to our Revenue Men. Now we turn the spotlight onto transfer pricing, which cheats our Exchequer out of billions every year. Imagine that you own a garment-manufacturing business in Taiwan and a wholesaling outfit in London. All you need to do is invoice the goods, at somewhere close to production cost, to your wholly-owned 'nameplate' company in, say, the Cayman Islands, which is a tax haven. From there you bill the British outlet at just a little less than your selling price, with the result that almost all of your profit is protected from Taiwanese and UK taxation. Ask your MP how many hospitals could be built or how much could be knocked off the price of petrol if Chancellor Gordon Brown tackled this racket. You're not likely to get a sensible answer.

With friends like these...

"When she refused [to confess] she was stripped naked..., blindfolded, with her arms tied behind her back, hung from the ceiling and left alone. After a while, a number of men came back into the room, threw her onto the floor, kicked her and then raped her."

Now where could all this have happened? North Korea? Zimbabwe? Iran? Iraq? No, but we're getting close. Actually it was in Turkey, and it seems that Miss Zeybek's offence was working for a magazine that supported the wrong political party! So George W. – if you're listening – please, no more bull about that moral crusade against Saddam. As for Tony Blair, he should listen to the German Opposition leader Herr Stoiber, who reckons that Turkey's admission to the EU would herald the end of that institution.

Pooh Blair?

A black child is murdered; Mrs. Currie opens her unusually extensive mouth to give us the gruesome details of her sordid little affair with John Major; the butler is cleared of nicking the silver; the very foolish Cherie (c/o 10 Downing Street) tells lies about her dubious acquaintances, and the media goes berserk. Anybody and everybody who can scribble or

THE WAY WE LIVE NOW

Some observations on contemporary society by JUNIUS

gabble is recruited to make sure we are informed about every useless piece of news. Tens of thousands of very largely silly words are spoken or printed. On the other hand, matters of vital national concern may get only a paragraph or two. Our Government is, for example, fully aware that the incidence of tuberculosis infection is higher in parts of London than in third-world countries, and that *it has all been imported!* In a sane world, journalists would be hounding ministers day and night demanding to know how the crisis was being handled. Eminent medical men would be giving interviews on television and writing erudite articles on the looming danger of an epidemic. But then, our British folk are never well informed on matters that are really important, and the Government is not called upon to explain its shameful neglect. Though of course they do try.

Recently we came across a newspaper headline announcing that 'Labour targets dog mess and graffiti as new battleground!'

Forgive them their trespasses

"It is not easy being a Gentile in Israel," reports Nicky Blackburn writing in *The Times*. And she concludes her informative article with an anecdote.

"A few years ago a colleague came to work fuming because some hotels in Jerusalem had put up Christmas trees. I told her that I also put up a Christmas tree every year. "Well, I hope you shut your curtains," she said. "It's not right that people in your neighbourhood should have to see it. When you live here you should respect our beliefs."

One could, we suppose, counter this by observing that neither turkeys, Christmas trees nor Santa Claus are remotely connected with the birth of Christ. But why bother? In the face of such bigotry it's

probably easier just to laugh and walk away. Funny though, that those of the tribe of Israel who choose to reside in the UK – David Triesman, General Secretary to the Labour Party for example, or 'Lord' Levy, Tony Blair's chief fund-raiser – expect our native British to accommodate with good grace and without a murmur the whims and requirements of whoever has been permitted to settle in our land. And, if we sometimes declare that "enough is enough!", we are accused of racism and intolerance!

British and Great!

Every night, or more probably in the small hours of the morning, Alistair and Doreen invade our territory in search of food. They are, we believe, of the semi-urban variety, and thus equally adept at giving a *canard sans l'orange* a nasty shock, such as tearing a bin liner to shreds when the need arises. They are survivors in a harsh world, and this we find commendable. Readers may thus gather that we are less than enthusiastic as regards the antics of those who profess to take pleasure in hunting our wild and wily canine friends. Even so, we would not be so presumptuous as to deny them their right to do it. Fundamental rights are, after all, of the greatest importance. We believe passionately in the right of our folk to live in peace amongst their own kind, and to see their children being educated in the company of others from their own tribe. And, while we are not allowed to boast of the superiority of our own race, we will, however much threatened by ignoramuses who have never done a decent day's work, proudly acclaim the unequalled achievements of our Western European peoples in music, literature, architecture and invention. But will we be survivors if we sit back and do nothing?

Making ends meet...

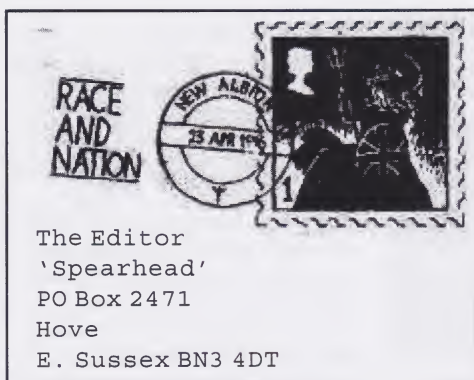
For some Tories it was a sad day when William Hague relinquished his post as leader(?) of the Opposition in favour of the forceful, dynamic, sprightly and energetic Iain Duncan Smith. The good news is that, although relegated to the back benches, our William is doing pretty well for himself. In addition to his £55,118 parliamentary salary, plus £100,000 in allowances, he gets £120,000 a year for giving parliamentary advice to a couple of companies and, of this, £70,000 is for just 10 days 'work', while another £35,000 rolls in from speechifying. And all this because the mugs in Richmond, North Yorkshire, chose him to represent(?) them.

... and money for old rope

Even so, we think there may be times when Mr. Hague looks across the Channel with a touch of envy. Because in the European Parliament the train is so loaded with gravy it can barely move. For, if all the unmonitored opportunities for cheating are exploited to the hilt, an MEP can saddle the taxpayer with an expense account of £250,000 per annum free of tax! As an example, staff expenses are allowed at a colossal £7,640 a month. So, find yourself a media studies graduate desperately anxious to find something less stressful than working at a check-out for Tesco; pay her £25,000 a year, and pocket the odd £66,000. Nice work if you can get it. Meantime, Duncan-Smith waffles on about tax-cuts!

Sharing out the Big Apple

New York has been described as the most racially mixed of cities. But is it really mixed? Manhattan is for the most part white and Jewish, except for the black enclave of Harlem. Washington Heights is Hispanic, while the Lower East Side is Chinese. The South Bronx is black; Queens is sub-continental; Brighton Beach is Russian, etc., etc. So this is, in effect, a melting pot in which none of the ingredients have actually melted. Those of us who have long paid tribute to the concept of separate development have been subjected to bitter attacks in the past. But is this really different?



The Editor
'Spearhead'
PO Box 2471
Hove
E. Sussex BN3 4DT

SIR: I agree with Ralf Ballard (January *Spearhead*) that privatisation has been a disaster for the railways.

I come from a railway family of four generations (including myself). My father worked on the railways for 44 years, for the London & North Eastern Railway (LNER) and later, after nationalisation, for British Rail. He began as an engine-cleaner, progressed to foreman and eventually became an engine-driver – a job that was at one time very highly regarded. He even drove the *Flying Scotsman* locomotive on the Kings Cross-Edinburgh run.

I myself worked for British Rail for eight years as a clerical officer, leaving in 1994 – just prior to privatisation, and while I was in this job I met many railwaymen who cared passionately about the railways and were constantly amazed and angered by the silly, sometimes stupid and usually politically motivated management decisions that were made. Most employees knew a long time ago that privatisation would be disastrous for the railways, and particularly for the safety of passengers.

We have inherited a great infra-structure from the railway pioneers of the Victorian era. It is ready and available for us to use today for the benefit of our nation and people. With road congestion heading for gridlock, it is insane not to use this great asset.

ANDREW BATTY
Southend-on-Sea, Essex

SIR: Reports appearing regularly in the press about cash shortage and wards closing reveal yet another symptom of the terminal illness of the National health service.

The fact of the matter is that the NHS is not underfunded nor understaffed; it is overburdened. It was never intended to treat everyone on earth; there is ample money and staff to treat those the service was created to treat: the indigenous British people. There is not enough money nor enough medical staff to treat all who make demands on the service – asylum scroungers: bogus students who bring in their multi-pregnant wives; barren women from all over the world coming for IVF; weirdos wanting sex-change operations; feckless women demanding abortions, self-afflicted drug-addicts – all cluttering bed-space and wasting doctors' time – the list is endless, and all getting free treatment, although many have not paid a penny in health insurance in this country.

None of the main political parties has the

courage to face this scandal and resolve to put the British people first; instead they all persist in the ludicrous attempt to "save the world" – all at our expense, of course.

A strong, right-inclined government is desperately needed to put a stop to all this unearned and illegal largesse – illegal because the taxpayers, who were never asked, have to pay for all the alien gate-crashers, while many of those same taxpayers lie waiting on trolleys in draughty corridors for treatment that never comes – and sometimes die waiting.

N.G. CHARNLEY
Blackpool, Lancs.

SIR: When the 'British' Government was threatening Rhodesia's Ian Smith that the British Army would march into his country if he didn't hand it over to the likes of terrorist Mugabe, a British Army officer was asked in an interview what he thought about going to war with his kith and kin. He replied: "There are times when one must not examine one's orders too closely."

The same argument was used by many German Army officers in the 'war crimes' trials after World War II, but then of course it was not accepted!

M.F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: So Nick Griffin has put a ban on *Spearhead* being sold at BNP meetings because he doesn't like the content. I note also that he wants withdrawn from your pages the various advertisements from which the BNP must draw benefit. If ever there was a case of cutting off one's nose...!

On the other hand, it seems perfectly acceptable for the party's paper *The Voice of Freedom* to be sold at party meetings. This paper contains a regular column by a Sikh, one Rajinder Singh, who likes to tell us what should and should not be in our country. A particular piece by Mr. Singh caught my eye recently. This was in the September 2002 issue, where he commented on new legislation to outlaw 'religious hatred'. Mr. Singh is opposed to this, but in saying so he let something slip which should give BNP supporters something serious to ponder on. In explaining his position he said:-

"I can understand why it should be that one's 'race' should not be criticised or belittled. This is quite logical since no one can change their race or the colour of their skin."

In other words, Mr. Singh actually approves of laws in this country which forbid criticism of racial groups, though he opposes extending these to religious criticism!

So we have the official BNP newspaper containing an article which actually supports the iniquitous race laws under which brave patriots, including *Spearhead's* editor and his colleague John Morse, have been prosecuted and jailed!

But *Spearhead*, which has never espoused any anti-nationalist policies, has become *verboden* in the party!

B. WALKER
Southampton

SIR: Prime Minister Blair says that it is in "the nature of the international economy" for factories to be closed down in the white western world and for production to be transferred to Afro-Asian and Latin American lands – all so that advantage may be taken of cheap, docile labour. This policy of internationalism, of course, casts large numbers of white folk into unemployment and poverty. It also beats down wage rates for white working people.

Years ago I had a dispute with a member of the then International Socialists, later renamed the Socialist Workers' Party. I pointed out to him that if Britain did not erect trade barriers to protect our native industries our land would become flooded with cheap goods produced in overseas factories with cheap labour. The IS/SWP member said piously: "All you would succeed in doing is export your unemployment to third-world countries." He sniffed disdainfully when I replied: "And all you would succeed in doing (through internationalist policies) is import third-world poverty to Britain."

Whose analysis was correct? Not the IS/SWP man's, I would suggest.
HARRY MULLIN
Glasgow

SIR: At least we should be thankful that a great many leading newspaper-writers are now showing an awareness of the out-of-control immigration problem and are penning some strong articles on the subject. This is particularly noticeable in the *Daily Mail* and *Mail on Sunday*.

However, these people remain professional journalists and are seized by a firm resolve to protect their backsides – as of course their editors have to watch over their shoulders for their owners' reactions, while the latter nervously consider the potential backlash from certain advertisers – and of course we know who *they* are!

It is noticeable how all of these writers when dealing with the present crisis take care to say that, of course, they favour giving asylum to 'genuine' refugees, in other words people fleeing from 'real' persecution. They go on to refer to Britain's 'proud' record in this regard.

What all this pious waffle fails to take into account is that, in cases when people come here because they have encountered trouble in their countries of origin, there may be a very good reason for that trouble. In the case of the Huguenots it was a matter of genuine religious victimisation and, as it happened, Britain and other countries truly benefited from the Huguenot influx because these people were mostly of excellent stock – as can be seen by the fact that they and their descendants have been high-achievers everywhere they have settled. In many other cases, however, people coming to Britain were 'persecuted' at home because they were trouble-makers, misfits and often downright criminals, and they became a liability to this or any other country prepared to take them.
CHARLES BRAINE
Sleaford, Lincs.

The BNP: A declaration from the UK Independence Party

It has come to our attention that the BNP is issuing press releases stating that they expect to gain from the demise of the UK Independence Party. I need hardly say that reports of our demise have been greatly exaggerated.

The BNP have put a lot of energy into targeting UKIP candidates from the last General Election and are continuing to do so by using the public data available.

They have succeeded in gaining only three defections, i.e. less than one per cent of the 420-plus candidates we fielded, despite intensive canvassing.

If you were a candidate in 2001 you are likely to receive an approach in the post under the names of the three defectors. This indicates the importance which the BNP attributes to UKIP.

Somebody will eventually rouse the Great British public from its sleepwalk into oblivion, and we shall leave the EU. This leaves open the question of whether this will be done by democratic forces or by political extremists.

UKIP is probably the last democratic hope of amicable divorce from the EU. As

such, we are a serious obstacle to the extreme right in this country, which seeks to destroy us so that democratic choice totally disappears and they are left to do it their way.

If we fail, then we will be leaving the task to some deeply unpleasant people, many with criminal records, and the nationalist cure may be as bad as the EU disease.

Despite the apparently benign policies described in BNP literature and the obviously biased media coverage they suffer, in common with us, of course, there is no doubt that the BNP contains people with extreme views, particularly in the field of race relations.

I have no doubt that any approaches they make to our members will be generally met with short shrift but I can see two major advantages to UKIP in their present campaign.

Firstly, any political party has marginal members who are vulnerable to extremism either through stupidity or malevolence. I would take the view that we are much better off without such people. Not only is

this good riddance to bad rubbish but it also will do our public image no harm to be seen to shed such people. The next attack on us as extremists (make no mistake, it will come as night follows day) just because we want to retain our democracy and freedom will be blunted.

The second advantage is that this is going to sharpen our wits and help us to widen our base of support by examining both our policies and our tactics, a process which is already in hand.

In the meantime, we must highlight the fact that this battle is not based on any similarities between UKIP and the BNP but on the essential difference that we are a tolerant party which under its very constitution excludes all forms of discrimination.

It suits the BBC and the traditional political parties to promote the BNP whilst denying UKIP the oxygen of publicity. The truth remains, however, that UKIP is the only non-racist party which promotes British policies for the benefit of the British people.

ROGER KNAPMAN

Leader, UK Independence Party

Shown above is a message by UKIP leader Roger Knapman to the members of his party warning of the 'threat' from the BNP. It was issued on the 2nd November. Whatever else, we should be grateful to Mr. Knapman for making it clear in the message exactly where he and UKIP stand.

Mr. Knapman is being rather misleading when he speaks of "only three" defections from UKIP to the BNP. This may well be true of UKIP's general election candidates but a far greater number of ordinary UKIP members have come over to the BNP after becoming disgusted at their party's flabby positions on several major national issues, particularly immigration.

Mr. Knapman speaks self-righteously of his party representing 'democratic forces', implying that the BNP is something different. The fact is that the BNP, like his own party, operates within a democratic political system, is absolutely legal and contests democratic elections just as his own party does (with rather greater success, the European Parliament elections apart). There is absolutely nothing in the BNP's policies or constitution that entitles Mr. Knapman to say that it is any less democratic than UKIP. We suspect he knows this but is just engaging in a spot of dissimulation (he was a leading Tory before joining UKIP in 2000).

OUR COMMENTS

In any event, in just what way does Mr. Knapman imagine the BNP could bring Britain out of the European Union except democratically?

By labelling as 'extremists' those people in Britain who believe that the multi-racial experiment is a disaster and that to defend our British race is a perfectly legitimate aim, Mr. Knapman is casting a slur on many millions – perhaps the majority – among Britain's population. Indeed, he is engaging in classic Tory rhetoric of the kind favoured by Iain Duncan Smith and the 'wet' wing of his party which supports him. If the BNP had ever advocated ill-treating members of the ethnic minorities, it might be fair to describe its race policies as 'extreme', but all it has ever done is oppose multi-racialism and call for the preservation of Britain's racial identity. What on earth is 'extreme' about that?

INSULTING

Mr. Knapman further insults people both in the BNP and in his own party by attributing to them 'stupidity' and 'malevolence' if they support the aforementioned policies. We find these words much more descriptive of Mr.

Knapman's own attitudes. The same might be said of his use of the word 'rubbish' to categorise such people.

Mr. Knapman employs a ridiculous contradiction when he talks of UKIP as a "non-racist party" and in the same sentence claims that it promotes "British policies for the benefit of the British people." What are the British people, Mr. Knapman, but a national group defined, as are all other genuine national groups, by race? That is not a matter of 'hatred' but simply one of *identity*.

As for the BBC and the traditional parties 'promoting' the BNP, that surely is the joke of the year. Perhaps Mr. Knapman would care to provide us with examples?

There is one further thing – and here again we owe Mr. Knapman a vote of thanks. From his message it should be abundantly clear how absurd is the idea that the BNP could ever do some kind of 'deal' with UKIP with regard to the London mayoral election next year, let alone support a UKIP candidate instead of putting up its own. The UKIP leadership (we do not attempt to speak for the party's general membership) clearly loathes the BNP. By offering olive branches to such people we just cheapen ourselves and make the BNP look weak and pathetic – which by comparison with UKIP it most certainly is not!

IT'S OFFICIAL...

BNP vote helps to stem asylum tide

VOTING BNP gets results! This was the message of a recent Home Office ruling concerning asylum-seekers intended to be settled in Burnley and Blackburn, two towns where the party won council seats in 2002.

After the elections of the BNP councillors, three in Burnley in May and one in Blackburn in November, the Home Office suspended its plan to direct the asylum-seekers to these areas, and a spokesman said:-

"The dispersal of any asylum-seekers to the whole cluster for Burnley and Nelson (a nearby town) has been

suspended. The dispersal to the whole Blackburn cluster area has also been suspended.

"We do suspend dispersal programmes in certain areas for a variety of reasons. The election of BNP councillors will have played a part in this decision."

Welcoming this Home Office decision, the Burnley BNP website said:-

"There can be no doubt the Government now realises that with so many people voting BNP in Burnley this policy of forcing asylum-seekers on the town is not what the people of Burnley want. The Government has taken note of the election and has realised that any more asylum-seekers being dispersed to the town would be met with a response via the ballot box with even more votes for the BNP. Quite simply, the claims that voting for the BNP is a wasted vote... have been shown, like previous claims, as completely baseless and unfounded."

In fact, this development is of far more than merely local significance. It has ramifications far beyond Burnley, Nelson and Blackburn. It could indeed have tremendous effects in the beleaguered South, where because of proximity to the main ports of entry for asylum-seekers the problem is even worse than in Lancashire.

Of course, the re-dispersal of the so-called 'refugees' from one area to another is not the ultimate solution to the problem. The relief achieved in Burnley, Nelson and Blackburn will be counter-balanced by added strain on other areas,

but this is the fault of the Government and not of the BNP nor of the Burnley and Blackburn voters. Eventually, the Government will realise that it is going to incur massive opposition wherever the 'refugees' are sent. In the meantime, it will be driven home to more and more angry British people that the BNP is their salvation.

This is the consequence of the great results in Burnley and Blackburn and the achievement of our activists.

BNP London social

London BNP will be holding a New Year social on the 14th February at a venue to be announced later. Tickets will cost £12.00 for single guests and £17.50 for couples. Men are requested to wear jackets and ties.

For further details please ring the BNP London information line on 08707 515295.

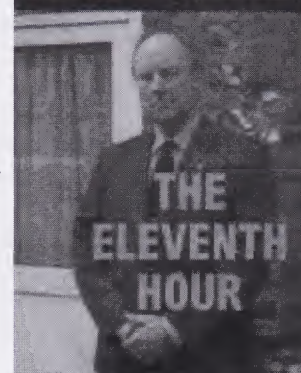
The Eleventh Hour

The Eleventh Hour has been described as the 'Bible' of the British National Party. First published in 1988, the latest (1998) edition has been updated to take in the many new developments on the political scene occurring since. Written by the founder of the British National Party, John Tyndall, the book gives comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain. It delves into the ideologies of liberalism, conservatism and the left, and also examines that of British Nationalism and its background. It contains extensive analyses of the British economy and political system. It looks at issues connected with freedom and order, the mass media, the environment, race and immigration, Northern Ireland, the Commonwealth, foreign policy and defence. It also gives a detailed outline of the development of the BNP and its predecessor organisations in Britain.

The *Eleventh Hour* runs to 537 pages. It is partly autobiographical, giving an account of the author's origins, early political awakening and subsequent life's work.

Price: Hardback £25.00 plus £4.35 p&p; softback £17.50 plus £3.49 p&p. Please make out cheques to Albion Press and send to PO Box 2471, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 4DT.

JOHN TYNDALL



The book you must read if you want to find out what John Tyndall and the BNP stand for



NOT GOING TO BURNLEY!

The Home Office has suspended plans to send asylum-seekers to the Lancashire town and its neighbour Blackburn following BNP election victories there.

How to obtain *Spearhead*

Make sure of your regular copy of *Spearhead* by becoming a subscriber. Please fill in the form here and send it to us, together with payment, as directed. Please note also the rates for bulk-buyers.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

ENCLOSED SUBSCRIPTION OF.....

PLUS DONATION (IF ANY) OF.....

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick box where applicable):-

British Isles £24.00 ☐; Overseas surface mail £26.50 ☐; Air mail Europe £28.50 ☐; Air mail elsewhere £35.00 ☐.

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If remittance is in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required in the case of cheques and money orders and £2.50 in the case of banknotes, these paying for banker's commission and charges.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:-

10-19 copies £1.10 each; 20-49 copies £1.00 each; 50-99 copies 83p each; 100-199 copies 69p each; 200-499 copies 60p each; 500 copies 55p each. For advice on postal rates for these quantities please contact our office.

All cheques and postal or money orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to PO Box 2471, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 4DT. Please do not include payment for *Spearhead* in a remittance which includes payment for other items.

BNP fighting Halifax seat

THE British National Party has been campaigning in Halifax, West Yorkshire, to capture a seat in the Mixenden ward in a by-election for Calderdale Borough Council, scheduled for the 23rd January.



ADRIAN MARSDEN

The party's candidate is a local man, Adrian Marsden. Canvassing returns have established that the BNP has a great deal of support in the area and a good result is expected.

Both the Labour opposition and far-left groups like the Socialist Workers Party and the *Searchlight* organisation have been driven frantic by the BNP's challenge in this seat, and have mounted a really nasty campaign against the party and its candidate. As we go to press, no less than seven vicious smear leaflets have been put through voters' letter-boxes, and personal threats have been made against Mr. Marsden as well. Even the police, no doubt acting on political orders, have been harassing him throughout the campaign.

Against this there has been an excellent turn-out of BNP activists from far and wide, energetically canvassing and leafleting.

By the time this issue reaches readers, the result of the election will be known, and we will be publishing a full report in the March issue. In the meantime we wish Adrian the very best of luck.

Asylum-seekers allocated three-star hotel in Sittingbourne: BNP wages counter-campaign

KENT BNP activists have been busy campaigning against a government plan to take over the three-star Coniston Hotel in Sittingbourne for use by asylum-seekers. On Saturday, January 18th, a team descended on the area and distributed large numbers of leaflets, which mainly met with a very favourable response. The plan has outraged local residents, who claim that they were never consulted about it. Even the local Labour MP, Derek Wyatt, is unhappy

about the scheme – no doubt because he sees lost votes in it!

The BNP leaflet drive won big local publicity and was even reported on the TV news in the evening. Kent is right in the front line of the asylum invasion.



THE CONISTON
Locals are outraged

PRE-REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA: SOME TRUTHS THEY'D PREFER YOU NOT TO KNOW

(Contd. from page 16)

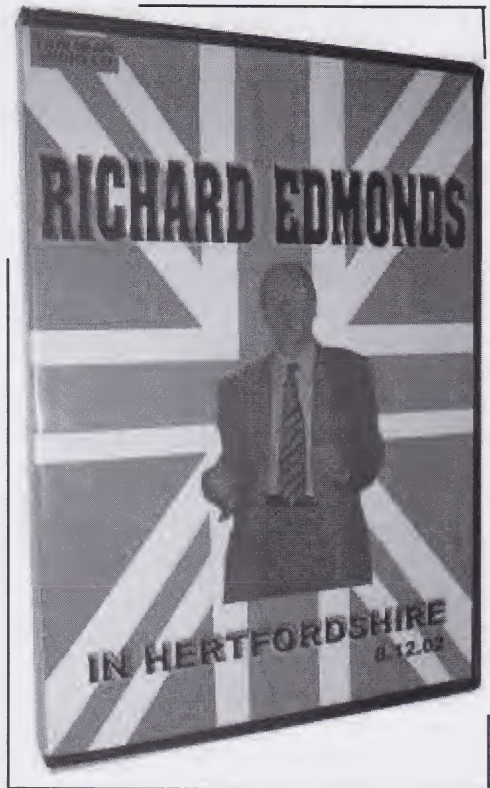
Russia's history put forward by the establishment also is placed into policy. Russia must be "forced to be free," not only because she experienced a revolution, but also because she is Russia and is unco-operative with the West. Her past is one of darkness and superstition, and thus the United States, the IMF and the European Union must all be marshalled to ensure that Russia takes her place within the 'family of nations' and the 'international community'.

FOOTNOTES

¹ Cf. de Goulevitch for an account of statistical sources.

² Quoted in de Goulevitch, 225.

³ A. Spiridonovitch's *History of Bolshevism in Russia*, translated and cited by de Goulevitch, 226.



Richard Edmonds is a former British National Party National Organiser. He has been an active nationalist for more than 25 years and a frequent candidate and speaker. He insisted on remaining in the Welling Bookshop when it was under siege in 1994. This 29-minute CD provides the opportunity to hear a man who stands at the vibrant heart of British Nationalism. The occasion is the great BNP meeting in Cheshunt, Herts., on December 8th 2002.

Every donor of £10.00 to our church will receive a copy.

Write to:-

New Christian Crusade Church
Christian Identity Mission
Duke Street, Chelmsford
Essex CM1 1TB

Cheques and money orders payable to
IDENTITY MISSION

Apologies

The Editor apologises to readers for a production error last month in the advertisement for the recording of John Tyndall speaking at Slough in 1977, also made by the New Christian Identity Mission, whereby the last part of the CIM address was omitted. The correct address is as above.

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover full production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Also, because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle the magazine. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to *Spearhead*, PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested – in which case an SAE would be much appreciated. Thanks.

The BNP: Britain's one hope

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is not perfect; no political party is. But for all effective purposes the BNP remains the one and only party that offers a hope for the salvation of Britain. Time, effort and money given to other parties of similar political orientation are simply wasted.

As almost invariably happens in politics, when a party establishes itself as the premier organisation in a particular field – in this case the field of British Nationalism – others, not prepared to throw in their lot with it, set themselves up as rivals and promote separate organisations which merely serve to siphon off support from the main movement. Their enterprises achieve nothing except to provide balm for the egos of their leaders and allow them to be little bosses in their own tiny outfits.

This has happened in Britain as the BNP has established itself as the undisputed leader in the field of nationalism. Other groups, instead of winding themselves up and joining it, persist in running their own separate shows – although no one, probably even including themselves, imagines that they have the slightest hope of political success.

Some of the people involved in these fringe groups are sincere patriots and genuinely want to do the right thing. It is not their motivation that is wrong; it is merely their vision and perspective. They fail to see the bigger picture, and they fail to ask themselves in true seriousness where all their effort and sacrifice are leading. Outside the BNP it is of course leading nowhere, but convincing them of this is very often difficult.

POLICY DIFFERENCES

Some defect from the BNP because they do not agree with this or that policy adopted by the party. But even in these circumstances what does their defection achieve? It merely eliminates the possibility that the policies they oppose can be rectified by their own action and influence.

And even if they find the alternative party in which they seek refuge to have policies nearer to their own thinking, what is the use of this if there is not the slightest hope that that alternative party will ever win political power and put its policies into effect?

This magazine, its editor and its circle of friends and supporters have some strong

differences over policy with the current BNP leadership. But we have never considered for a second changing our allegiance to any other party because that would merely take us into the political wilderness and link us with the time-wasters. We will stay with the BNP and argue our case among BNP people for the policies we believe in. There is no other way.

At long last, there are signs that public

tunity of doing anything to save our country at all, only continued wastage of resources and effort.

FAILED GROUPS

And this applies whether we are thinking of the ineffective 'mini-parties' within the openly nationalist spectrum or the pseudo-nationalist pressure groups within the Tory Party, which have been operating for decades – largely with the

Readers will be aware that British National Party chairman Nick Griffin has expressed the wish that Page 28 of Spearhead should no longer be used as an advertisement for the party carrying the party's address and telephone number at the bottom. We are complying with this ruling under protest, but we nevertheless still intend regularly to use the page to boost the party and call on readers to support it (our association with the BNP pre-dates Mr. Griffin's by 14 years). In future, however, instead of printing the party's address we will give our own address, with the advice that anyone who wishes to enquire about the BNP can send the enquiry to us and we will pass it on. Please send any such enquiries to PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT.

apathy in Britain over political issues is receding and that growing numbers of people are getting angry and prepared to take action for change. Recent BNP election successes are a symptom of this. We believe these successes to have been achieved, not by the abandonment or 'toning down' of core nationalist policies but through the sheer pressure of events on the national scene and the awakening effect they have had on public opinion – plus, of course, excellent work at local level in the areas where the successes have been achieved. But whether party supporters agree with us on this or not, we can all agree that there lies ahead of us a time of massive opportunity for the BNP – if we can all work together to support it.

And we should be able to agree that outside the BNP there exists no oppor-

same people involved in them over that time – but which have signally failed to prevent their party's drift towards liberalism, globalism and political correctness.

If all the people in Britain who are angered by immigration, European Union, rising crime, failing health services, rotten public transport, low standards in education, sleaze and corruption in public life and wars in pursuit of no British interest – if all came together to fight these evils in one great movement of opposition, the gangs now prevalent in parliament would soon get their marching orders.

So we urge those wrapped up in their side-shows to join the BNP and make it stronger, better and more able to challenge the forces of national treason as only the BNP can.

And remember, history will not wait!

FRIENDS OF SPEARHEAD

Friends of *Spearhead* is a support group that has been formed for the purpose of ensuring our magazine's continued survival.

Members of Friends of *Spearhead* pay a subscription of a minimum of £10 a month, in return for which they may, if they wish, receive five copies of each monthly issue for redistribution (by whatever means they prefer). This subscription may be paid by cheque or direct debit, in which case our bank details will be supplied.

In addition, Friends of *Spearhead* undertakes certain other promotions, details of which are advertised as they occur.

We hope very much that our readers and supporters, not only in the UK but around the world, will rally to help us in this project.

Friends of *Spearhead* can be contacted at PO Box 2471, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 4DT.

Spearhead

PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT

Sub renewal FIRST REMINDER

Dear Reader,

This is the second last issue due to you on your existing subscription. With the sending to you of next month's issue the subscription will have expired.

To ensure that there is no delay in the regular supply of your monthly copies, you may like to send in your renewal fee now.

Should you decide to do this, please fill in the form below and send it, with your remittance, to our address at the top of this reminder. All cheques or postal or money orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and should not be sent as part of any payment covering items other than *Spearhead*.

If you have sent off your renewal fee very recently, it may have crossed in the post with this reminder, in which case please ignore the latter.

Normally our readers accept continued supply of their copies as indication that their subscriptions have been received. However, if you require a special receipt would you please enclose a stamped-addressed envelope with your remittance.

If, in addition to your subscription fee, you are able to send an extra sum as a donation to help us meet our rising expenses, this will be greatly appreciated.

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick box where applicable):-

British Isles £24.00 ☐; Overseas surface mail £26.50 ☐; Air mail Europe £28.50 ☐; Air mail elsewhere £35.00 ☐.

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If remittance is in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required in the case of cheques and money orders and £2.50 in the case of banknotes, these paying for banker's commission and charges.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

ENCLOSED, SUBSCRIPTION OF.....

PLUS DONATION (IF ANY) OF.....

